### COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

of the

# CITY OF JERSEY VILLAGE, TEXAS

Year Ended September 30, 2010

Officials Issuing Report:

Mike Castro City Manager

Isabel Kato Finance Director



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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



Incorporated 1956

A Texas Star Community

January 10, 2011

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Jersey Village 16501 Jersey Drive Jersey Village, Texas 77040

Dear Mayor and Members of City Council:

The City of Jersey Village, Texas ("the City"), is required each year to publish a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City of Jersey Village for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City and deems the enclosed data to be accurate in all material respects and reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of all City activities and funds. Therefore, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all information presented in this report. The City also acknowledges all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

The City's financial statements have been audited by Belt Harris Pechacek, LLLP., a firm of licensed public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010 are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based on the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that the financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2010 are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

As required by GAAP, management has provided a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statement in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A"). The letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A, and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

#### **Strategic Direction**

The City's vision, mission, and strategy clearly define for the City staff and the community what issues are most important to Jersey Village.

Vision. Jersey Village is to carry on the challenge of providing an excellent level of City services by looking toward the future with a focus on sustaining a superior quality of life.

Mission. The City of Jersey Village is committed to working with citizens to preserve a sense of community and enhance the quality of life by providing friendly, personalized services for the safety and well-being of our City, its natural resources and environment in a fiscally responsible manner.

To accomplish our mission we will commit to the following principles:

- **Fiscal Responsibility** Continue fiscally sound local government practices through active budget controls and a focus on strategic planning within the community.
- Public Safety Provide a safe and secure environment resulting from a partnership between Jersey Village residents, the Police and Fire Departments.
- Flood Prevention and Mitigation The City will continue efforts to reduce flooding in the City and use its influence to encourage the Harris County Flood Control District to complete major flood mitigation programs affecting Jersey Village in a timely manner.
- **Emergency Preparedness** Our Emergency Management plan is complete and all essential City staff members are in compliance with NIMS standards.
- Economic Development The City will focus economic development efforts on increasing the commercial tax base through the attraction of companies and the expansion of existing businesses. The City is working on the Phase 3 of the feasibility study in relation with the Transit Oriented Development.
- Quality Public Infrastructure and Recreational Facilities Provide continual cost effective maintenance and upgrades of streets, municipal utilities, and other municipal owned facilities to meet the service and capacity requirements of the community.

#### Profile of the Government

The City, which was formed in 1956, is located 15 miles northwest of downtown Houston. As of September 30, 2010 the City had a land area of 3.58 square miles and an estimated population of approximately 7,600. The City is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal property located within its boundaries. The City also has the power by state statutes to extend its corporate limits by annexation, which is done periodically when deemed appropriate by the City Council.

The City of Jersey Village has adopted a Council-Manager form of government. The Council is comprised of a Mayor and five Council members. The Mayor and Council members are all elected at large for a two-year term. Elections are staggered with the Mayor and two Council members elected together in odd years and the three remaining members in the following even year. The City Manager is appointed by the Council and is responsible for implementation of Council policy and all day-to-day operations of the City.

The City provides a full range of municipal services including public safety (police and fire protection), residential solid waste sanitation services, water and wastewater services, public improvements, repair and maintenance of infrastructure, recreational and community activities and general administrative

services. The City also owns and operates a public golf course. As an independent political subdivision of the State of Texas governed by an elected Mayor and Council, the City is considered a primary government.

In accordance with standards established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, the City reports all funds and account groups for which the City, as the primary government, is accountable. The Jersey Village Crime Control and Prevention District (the "District") is considered to meet the criteria of a component unit and, therefore, has been included in the report as a discretely presented component unit. The District was created by the City under Chapter 363 of the Texas Local Government Code for the purpose of providing additional crime control and prevention to the City. The District held a required election in May 2003 on the continuance of the District, which resulted in an overwhelming support to maintain the District for an additional ten years.

Local Economy. The Texas unemployment rate, at 9.1 percent, is lower than the U.S. unemployment rate of 9.6 percent. The area of Houston-Galveston Brazoria is, as well, lower than the State of Texas level at 8.2 percent. So far in 2010, Houston's modest gains in payroll employment have been high when compared to the rest of the country, even with a number of regional uncertainties like airline mergers, the status of the space program and a moratorium on deepwater drilling.

	2010	2009	2008
United States	9.6%	9,5%	6.0%
Texas	9.1%	8.1 %	5.1%
Jersey Village	8.2%	8.5%	5.1%

Long-term Financial Planning. Capital improvement projects are funded with general governmental revenues and proceeds of general obligation and certificates of obligation debt issues. The City annually adopts a Five-year Capital Improvement Plan and regularly prepares short term improvement plans for water, wastewater, drainage, municipal facilities and parks. These plans are prepared by staff and presented to the City Council for review and acceptance. The plans require funding sources to be identified for each project.

For the last several years, the policy of the City has been able to maintain its infrastructure base for streets, water and wastewater systems, and municipal facilities through an aggressive maintenance and improvement program. A portion of general fund revenues is allocated to the Capital Improvement Plan each year. Debt is issued when necessary to finance long-term capital improvements.

The City government is using new financial resources by including the issuance of street bonds to rehabilitate the paving, waterlines and storm sewer lines along the streets in the worst condition in the City.

#### **Major Initiatives**

Fiscal Year (FY) 2009-2010 was a year of accomplishments and challenges for the City of Jersey Village. The list below highlights some of the more significant City activities this past year:

- The City of Jersey Village almost completed the 2007 Street Project.
- After almost twenty years, the City of Jersey Village, together with Harris County, celebrated the groundbreaking of the Jones Road Extension project in August 2010. This project will improve the traffic flow problem in Northwest Harris County.

• During our budget work session in April 2010, the City Manager presented Council with the financial condition of the City with the expectation that property values will have a fairly small decrease and taking in consideration the nationwide economic situation, fiscal measurements with the expenditures were taken by the Administration without affecting the level of services to our citizens.

#### Certificate of Achievement

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Jersey Village for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the year ended September 30, 2009. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, whose contents conform to program standards. Such Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. This is the fourteenth consecutive year that the City has received this prestigious award. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA for compliance review.

#### Acknowledgements

The preparation of the CAFR was made possible by the dedicated service of the entire administration. We appreciate the efforts of everyone involved. In closing, without the leadership and support of the Jersey Village Council, preparation of this report would not have been possible.

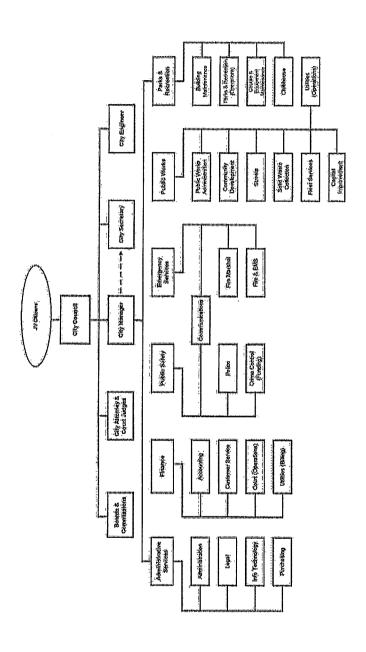
Respectfully submitted,

Lee Lets

Isabel Kato

Director of Finance

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART September 30, 2010



CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT FOR EXCELLENCE IN FINANCIAL REPORTING

> Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

> > Presented to

# City of Jersey Village, Texas

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2009

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers
Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.

President

Executive Director

PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS
September 30, 2010

City Officials	Elective Position	Term Expires
Russell Hamley	Mayor	05/2011
Joyce Berube	Council Member	05/2012
Rod Erskine	Council Member	05/2011
Curtis Haverty	Council Member	05/2011
Mark Maloy	Council Member	05/2012
Jill Klein	Council Member	05/2012

### Key Staff Position

Mike Castro
Lorri Coody
Martha T. Williams
Michael Brown
Mark Bitz
Isabel Kato
Charles Wedemeyer, Jr.
Ismael Segundo

City Manager
City Secretary
City Attorney
Parks and Recreation Director
Fire Chief
Finance Director
Police Chief
Director of Public Works

FINANCIAL SECTION



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council Members of the City of Jersey Village, Texas:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Jersey Village, Texas (the "City") as of September 30, 2010 and for the year ended, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of September 30, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis, the budgetary comparisons, and schedule of funding progress are not required parts of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the Required Supplementary Information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining fund statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

BELT HARRIS PECHACEK, LLLP

Belt Harris Pechacek, LLLP Certified Public Accountants Houston, Texas January 20, 2011

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

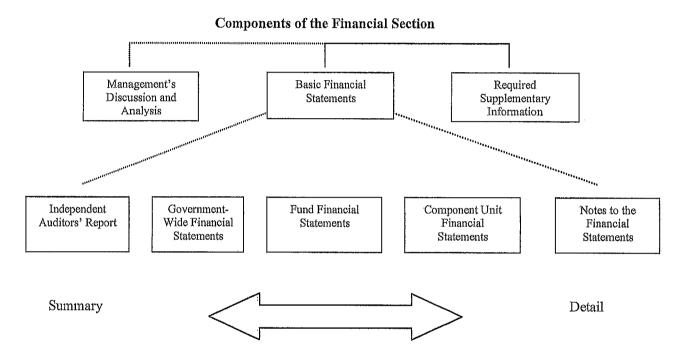
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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

For The Year Ended September 30, 2010

The purpose of the Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") is to give the readers an objective and easily readable analysis of the financial activities of the City of Jersey Village, Texas (the "City") for the year ending September 30, 2010. The analysis is based on currently known facts, decisions, or economic conditions. It presents short and long term analysis of the City's activities, compares current year results with those of the prior year, and discusses the positive and negative aspects of that comparison. Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34 establishes the content of the minimum requirements for the MD&A. Please read the MD&A in conjunction with the transmittal letter at the front of this report and the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

#### THE STRUCTURE OF OUR ANNUAL REPORT



The comprehensive annual financial report is presented as compliant with the financial reporting model in effect pursuant to GASB Statement No. 34. This financial reporting model requires governments to present certain basic financial statements as the MD&A and certain other Required Supplementary Information (RSI). The basic financial statements include (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) individual fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements.

#### **Government-Wide Statements**

The government-wide statements report information for the City as a whole. These statements include transactions and balances relating to all assets, including infrastructure capital assets. These statements are designed to provide information about cost of services, operating results, and financial position of the City as an economic entity. The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, which appear first in the City's financial statements, report information on the City's activities that enable the reader to understand the financial condition of the City. These statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account even if cash has not yet changed hands.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued For The Year Ended September 30, 2010

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City of Jersey Village itself (known as the primary government), but also the legally separate crime control and prevention district for which the City is financially accountable. Financial information on the component unit is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

The Statement of Net Assets presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities. The difference between the two is reported as *net assets*. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating. Other non-financial factors, such as the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's infrastructure, need to be considered in order to assess the overall health of the City.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the City's net assets changed during the most recent year. All changes in the net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows — the accrual method rather than modified accrual that is used in the fund level statements.

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities divide the City into two classes of activities:

- 1. Governmental Activities Most of the City's basic services are reported here including police and fire protection, municipal court, streets, drainage, leisure services, community development and general administrative services. Interest payments on the City's debt are also reported here. Sales tax, property tax, franchise taxes, municipal court fines and permit fees finance most of these activities.
- 2. Business-type Activities Services involving a fee for those services are reported here. These services include the City's water and sewer services, as well as its golf course.

The government-wide financial statements can be found after the MD&A.

#### FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Funds may be considered as operating companies of the parent corporation, which is the City. They are usually segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal reporting requirements. The two categories of City funds are governmental and proprietary.

#### **Governmental Funds**

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources*, as well as *on balances of spendable resources* available at the end of the year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the City's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the City's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued
For The Year Ended September 30, 2010

The City maintains nine individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, debt service, and capital project funds, which are considered to be major funds. The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund, debt service fund, and select special revenue funds. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided for these funds to demonstrate compliance with these budgets.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

The City maintains two types of proprietary funds: enterprise funds and internal service funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water and wastewater utility and the Jersey Meadows Golf Course. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the utility and the golf course.

The City also uses an internal service fund to account for its equipment replacement program. This internal service fund has been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes are the last section of the basic financial statements.

#### **Other Information**

In addition to basic financial statements, MD&A, and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain Required Supplementary Information (RSI). The RSI that GASB Statement No. 34 requires includes budgetary comparison schedules for the general fund and red light camera fund, as well as the schedule of funding progress for Texas Municipal Retirement System. RSI can be found after the basic financial statements.

#### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of the City's financial position. For the City, assets exceed liabilities by \$54,599,073 as of September 30, 2010.

As required by GASB Statement No. 34, a comparative analysis of government-wide data has been presented as a component of the MD&A for the year ending September 30, 2010. The largest portion of the City's net assets, 72 percent, reflects its investments in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, equipments, improvements, construction in progress, and infrastructure), less any debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued For The Year Ended September 30, 2010

#### Statement of Net Assets:

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Assets:

#### SUMMARY OF STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

					$\mathbf{T}$	otal
	Gover	nmental	Busin	ess-type	Pri	mary
	Acti	vities	Act	ivities	Gove	rnment
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009
Current and other assets	\$ 21,701,305	\$ 18,754,147	\$ 4,364,517	\$ 5,439,689	\$ 26,065,822	\$ 24,193,836
Capital assets, net	37,427,520	34,830,940	17,831,127	17,505,161	55,258,647	52,336,101
Total Assets	59,128,825	53,585,087	22,195,644	22,944,850	81,324,469	76,529,937
Long-term liabilities	22,923,296	23,989,708	95,873	761,062	23,019,169	24,750,770
Other liabilities	3,243,944	1,416,468	462,283	637,321	3,706,227	2,053,789
Total Liabilities	26,167,240	25,406,176	558,156	1,398,383	26,725,396	26,804,559
Net Assets:						
Invested in capital assets,						
net of related debt	21,384,544	11,219,378	17,831,127	16,805,161	39,215,671	28,024,539
Restricted	6,751,632	7,455,122	-	715,000	6,751,632	8,170,122
Unrestricted	4,825,409	9,504,411	3,806,361	4,026,306	8,631,770	13,530,717
<b>Total Net Assets</b>	\$ 32,961,585	\$ 28,178,911	\$ 21,637,488	\$ 21,546,467	\$ 54,599,073	\$ 49,725,378

A portion of the City's net assets, \$6,751,632 or 12 percent, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets, \$8,631,770 or 16 percent, may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligation to citizens and creditors.

The City's total net assets increased by \$4,873,695 during the current fiscal year, an increase of 10 percent in comparison to the prior year. This increase is largely the result of an increase in operating grants and contributions as jones road extension increased substantially during the year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued For The Year Ended September 30, 2010

#### Statement of Activities:

The following table provides a summary of the City's changes in net assets:

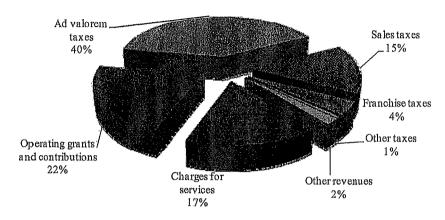
#### CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

		nmental vities		ess-type vities	Total Primary Government			
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009		
Revenues						<del></del>		
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 2,620,858	\$ 2,435,185	\$ 4,226,895	\$ 4,778,702	\$ 6,847,753	\$ 7,213,887		
Operating grants and contributions	3,439,600	1,111,357	-	-	3,439,600	1,111,357		
General revenues:								
Ad valorem taxes	6,198,169	6,100,687	-	-	6,198,169	6,100,687		
Sales taxes	2,411,159	2,532,587	-	*	2,411,159	2,532,587		
Franchise taxes	632,605	759,233	-	<b>.</b>	632,605	759,233		
Other taxes	66,567	86,747	-	-	66,567	86,747		
Investment earnings	.36,792	134,912	5,614	19,186	42,406	154,098		
Other revenues	275,580	358,394			275,580	358,394		
Total Revenues	15,681,330	13,519,102	4,232,509	4,797,888	19,913,839	18,316,990		
Expenses								
General government	2,046,283	2,211,902	-	-	2,046,283	2,211,902		
Public safety	5,136,312	4,421,088	-	+	5,136,312	4,421,088		
Public works	2,391,025	2,069,991	-	-	2,391,025	2,069,991		
Parks and recreation	525,477	476,072	-	-	525,477	476,072		
Interest and fiscal agent					·	,		
fees on long-term debt	1,220,035	1,283,271	•	-	1,220,035	1;283,271		
Water and sewer systems	-	_	2,092,496	2,572,957	2,092,496	2,572,957		
Golf course		_	1,628,516	1,563,335	1,628,516	1,563,335		
Total Expenses	11,319,132	10,462,324	3,721,012	4,136,292	15,040,144	14,598,616		
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets								
Before Transfers	4,362,198	3,056,778	511,497	661,596	4,873,695	3,718,374		
Transfers	420,476	1,048,773	(420,476)	(405,343)		643,430		
Change in Net Assets	4,782,674	4,105,551	91,021	256,253	4,873,695	4,361,804		
Beginning Net Assets	28,178,911	24,073,360	21,546,467	21,290,214	49,725,378	45,363,574		
Ending Net Assets	\$ 32,961,585	\$ 28,178,911	\$ 21,637,488	\$ 21,546,467	\$ 54,599,073	\$ 49,725,378		

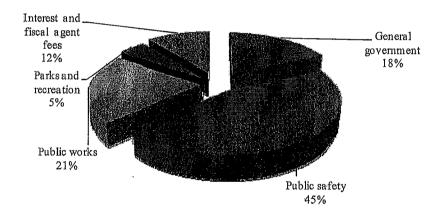
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued For The Year Ended September 30, 2010

Graphic presentations of selected data from the summary tables follow to assist in the analysis of the City's activities.

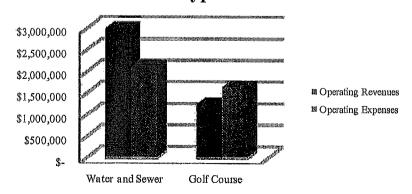
### **Governmental Revenues**



### **Governmental Expenses**



## **Business-type Activities**



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued
For The Year Ended September 30, 2010

For the year ended September 30, 2010, revenues from governmental activities totaled \$15,681,330. Overall, governmental revenues increased by 16 percent from prior year. Property tax revenues, the City's largest revenue source, increased by one percent because of the increase in taxable value. The City's investment earnings are steadily declining with a decrease of 73 percent from the prior year due to falling interest rates. The City continues to invest its funds in TexPool.

For the year ended September 30, 2010, expenses for governmental activities totaled \$11,319,132, which is comparable to the prior year.

Operating revenues for business-type activities declined from the prior year. Charges for services decreased \$551,807 or 12 percent due to higher water consumption in the prior year. Operating expenses for business-type activities decreased by ten percent due to decreases in water and sewer systems maintenance and repairs, as well as consumption.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, fund accounting is used to demonstrate and ensure compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds — The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the City's net resources available for spending at the end of the year.

The City's governmental funds reflect a combined fund balance of \$16,394,471. Various reserves included \$1,198 for park improvements and \$764,760 for public safety. There was an increase in the combined fund balance of \$942,475 over the prior year.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current year, the unreserved, undesignated fund balance of the general fund was \$9,646,412, while total fund balance reached \$9,662,132. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved, undesignated fund balance represents 120.8 percent of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 121.0 percent of the total general fund expenditures. The general fund demonstrated an overall increase of \$1,101,927 as a result of higher revenues than anticipated for fines and miscellaneous sources and an overall reduction in expenditures.

The debt service fund has a total fund balance of \$413,552, all of which is reserved for the payment of debt service. The net increase in fund balance during the current year in the debt service fund was \$8,476. This increase can be attributed to the transfer of funds from the water and sewer fund.

The capital projects fund experienced a decrease in fund balance of \$2,606,412 due to the completion of a project in the current year.

The jones road extension capital project fund increased fund balance as a result of an increase in intergovernmental revenue during the year.

Proprietary Funds – The City's proprietary funds financial statements provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued
For The Year Ended September 30, 2010

#### GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

There had been a planned decrease in budgeted fund balance in the amount of \$935,339 in the general fund. However, the net change in fund balance was \$1,101,927, resulting in a positive variance of \$2,037,266 from budgeted as amended over actual.

Actual general fund budgeted revenues exceeded original and amended revenues by \$705,494 during 2010. This positive variance includes the positive variances of \$215,831 for fine revenues and \$160,989 for ad valorem revenues.

Actual expenditures were less than budgeted amounts by \$1,331,772 for the fiscal year. The greatest positive variance was in police as a result of personnel vacancies within the department and legal.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS

At the end of year 2010, the City's governmental activities funds had invested \$37,427,520 in a variety of capital assets and infrastructure (net of accumulated depreciation). This represents a net increase of \$2,596,580. Depreciation is included with the governmental capital assets as required by GASB Statement No. 34 with an increase in depreciation expense of \$1,098,770.

Major capital asset events during the current year include the following:

• Completion of the street and drainage system projects for \$7,730,849

More detailed information about the City's capital assets is presented in note III. C. to the financial statements.

#### LONG-TERM DEBT

At the end of the current year, the City had total governmental activities long term debt outstanding of \$21,812,976. Of this amount, \$15,657,447 was general obligation bonds, \$5,770,000 was certificates of obligation, and \$385,529 represented capital leases.

During the year, the City had a reduction in the overall long-term debt of \$2,047,215, which includes redemption of revenue bonds at year end.

More detailed information about the City's long-term liabilities is presented in note III. D. to the financial statements.

Current underlying ratings on debt issues are as follows:

	Moody's	
	Investors	Standard and
	Service	Poor's
Water revenue bonds	A3	AA
General obligation bonds	A2	AA

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued
For The Year Ended September 30, 2010

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

During 2009, the Houston region was impacted from the downturn of the economy but it was not as severe compared to other parts of the country. A significant concern for the City is the prospect of declining home values, coupled with declining sales tax receipts. A simultaneous decline in both home values and sales tax will have severe implications for the budget, as the City's general fund revenue is principally made up of property taxes, sales taxes, and franchise fees. Revenue projections for the budget are based on historical data, estimates from the finance department and input from individual department's heads. Revenue projections have been projected conservatively, taking into account a slowing regional and national economy.

Overall, revenues for the fiscal year 2010-11 are projected at 6.3% decrease over fiscal year 2009-10. The General Fund portion of the property tax revenue is estimated to be approximately \$3.9 million. The ad valorem tax rate continues at .7425 cent per hundred dollar assessed valuation. Of this tax rate, 48.1595 cents is utilized for maintenance and operation activities of the general fund, and the remaining amount, 26.0905 cents, is used for the debt service fund. The City's portion of the sales tax rate is one and one-half cents, with an additional half-cent for crime control and prevention. The general fund receives one and one-half cent with the additional half cent as an instrument for property tax reduction.

#### CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to Isabel Kato, Finance Director, 16501 Jersey Drive, Jersey Village, TX, 77040, telephone 713.466.2104, or for general City information, visit the City's website at <a href="https://www.ci.jersey-village.tx.us.">www.ci.jersey-village.tx.us.</a>

**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

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### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

September 30, 2010

	Primary Government					Component Unit		
	G	overnmental Activities	Ві	isiness-Type Activities		Total		ersey Village Frime Control
<u>Assets</u>		-					,	
Cash and equity in pooled cash								
and investments	\$	21,885,590	\$	2,287,176	\$	24,172,766	\$	811,838
Receivables, net of allowances		1,167,283		361,126		1,528,409		137,231
Internal balances		(1,670,661)		1,670,661		-		-
Due from component unit		77,153		-		77,153		-
Due from primary government		-		-		-		409,000
Inventory		-		45,554		45,554		-
Deferred charges		241,940		-		241,940		-
Capital assets:								
Non-depreciable capital assets		4,276,367		1,497,245		5,773,612		_
Depreciable capital assets, net		33,151,153		16,333,882		49,485,035		-
Total Assets		59,128,825		22,195,644		81,324,469		1,358,069
Liabilities					,			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		2,757,928		355,891		3,113,819		
Customer deposits		2,131,926		95,541		95,541		<b>-</b>
Due to component unit		409,000		95,571		409,000		-
Due to primary government		409,000		-		409,000		77,153
Accrued bond interest		77,016		-		77,016		. 71,100
Unearned revenue		77,010		10,851		10,851		-
Noncurrent liabilities:		-		10,651		10,651		-
Due within one year		1,575,472		38,349		1,613,821		
Due in more than one year		21,347,824		57,524		21,405,348		-
Due in more than one year		21,547,024	·	37,324		21,402,346		
Total Liabilities	-	26,167,240		558,156		26,725,396		77,153
Net Assets								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		21,384,544		17,831,127		39,215,671		_
Restricted for:		_1,001,017		1,,001,127		03,210,011		
Capital projects		4,639,945		_		4,639,945		_
Debt service		417,125		_		417,125		_
Special revenue projects		1,694,562		<u>-</u>		1,694,562		-
Jersey Village crime control						2,00 1,002		1,280,916
Unrestricted		4,825,409		3,806,361		8,631,770		
	-	.,,.32				2,222,70		
Total Net Assets	\$	32,961,585	\$	21,637,488	\$	54,599,073	\$	1,280,916

See Notes to Financial Statements.

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended September 30, 2010

			Program Revenues			
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services	(	Operating Frants and ontributions
Primary Government						
Governmental Activities						
General government	\$	2,046,283	\$	-	\$	-
Public safety		5,136,312		2,324,301		3,439,600
Public works		2,391,025		-		-
Parks and recreation		525,477		296,557		-
Interest on long-term debt		1,220,035				-
Total Governmental Activities		11,319,132		2,620,858		3,439,600
Business-type Activities						
Utility		2,092,496		2,983,242		
Golf course		1,628,516		1,243,653	,	-
Total Business-Type Activities		3,721,012		4,226,895		-
Total Primary Government	\$	15,040,144	\$	6,847,753	\$	3,439,600
Component unit						
Jersey Village crime control	\$	672,681	\$	-	\$	_
	<del></del>	672,681		<u> </u>		<u> </u>

#### General Revenues:

Ad valorem taxes Sales taxes Franchise taxes Other taxes Investment earnings Other revenues

Transfers

**Total General Revenues and Transfers** 

Change in Net Assets

Beginning Net Assets

**Ending Net Assets** 

See Notes to Financial Statements.

mponent Unit	Co		ıt	rimary Governmer	F	
Crime				Business-type	overnmental	Go
Control		Total		Activities	Activities	
-	\$	(2,046,283)	\$	\$ -	(2,046,283)	\$
-		627,589		-	627,589	
-		(2,391,025)		-	(2,391,025)	
-		(228,920)		-	(228,920)	
•		(1,220,035)		-	(1,220,035)	
_	<u></u>	(5,258,674)		_	(5,258,674)	
_		890,746		890,746	<u></u>	
_		(384,863)		(384,863)		
<u>-</u>		505,883		505,883	<u>.</u>	
<del>1</del>		(4,752,791)		505,883	(5,258,674)	
(672,681)		_		_	_	
(672,681)		-		-	-	
		6,198,169		<b>+</b>	6,198,169	
762,364		2,411,159		-	2,411,159	
-		632,605		-	632,605	
2 2 2 2		66,567			66,567	
2,302		42,406		5,614	36,792	
-		275,580		(400 476)	275,580	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			<del> </del>	(420,476)	420,476	
764,666		9,626,486		(414,862)	10,041,348	
91,985		4,873,695		91,021	4,782,674	
1,188,931		49,725,378		21,546,467	28,178,911	

<u>\$ 32,961,585</u> <u>\$ 21,637,488</u> <u>\$ 54,599,073</u> <u>\$ 1,280,916</u>

# BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2010

Assets	***************************************
Current assets:	
Cash and equity in pooled cash	
and investments \$ 13,875,462 \$ 1,099,641 \$ 2,684,653 \$	-
Receivables, net 1,031,455 121,209 3,301	-
Due from other funds 225,500 15,853 -	3,795,096
Due from component unit 77,153 -	
Total Assets \$ 15,209,570 \$ 1,236,703 \$ 2,687,954 \$	3,795,096
Liabilities and Fund Balances	
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued	
liabilities \$ 688,862 \$ - \$ 333,765 \$	498,362
Retainage payable - 157,053	· -
Due to other funds 4,452,757 674,553 444,925	-
Due to component unit - 409,000	-
Deferred revenue 405,819 148,598 -	_
Total Liabilities 5,547,438 823,151 1,344,743	498,362
Fund Balances:	
Reserved for:	
Debt service - 413,552 -	-
Capital purchases	3,296,734
Park improvements 1,198	-
Tourism	_
Public safety 14,522	-
Court technology	-
Unreserved, undesignated reported in:	
General fund 9,646,412 -	-
Capital projects funds 1,343,211	-
Total Fund Balances 9,662,132 413,552 1,343,211	3,296,734
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances \$ 15,209,570 \$ 1,236,703 \$ 2,687,954 \$	3,795,096

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different, because:

. Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Capital assets, non-depreciable Capital assets, net depreciable

Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain capital assets to individual funds.

The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in the governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets.

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Accrued interest payable

Non-current liabilities due in one year

Non-current liabilities due in more than one year

Deferred charges for issuance costs

Net Assets of Governmental Activities

See Notes to Financial Statements.

1	Nonmajor		Total
Go	overnmental		Governmental
		•	
\$	1,521,430	\$	19,181,186
	11,318		1,167,283
	858,218		4,894,667
			77,153
\$	2,390,966	\$	25,320,289
\$	709,524	\$	2,230,513
	-		157,053
	2,600		5,574,835
	-		409,000
			554,417
	712,124		8,925,818
			413,552
	-		3,296,734
	-		1,198
	690,510		690,510
	750,238		764,760
	238,094		238,094
	-		9,646,412
	-		1,343,211
\$	1,678,842 2,390,966		16,394,471
			4,276,367
			32,305,663
			554,417
			2,189,039
			(77,016)
			(1,575,472)
			(21,347,824)
			241,940
		\$	241,940 32,961,585

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2010

	General		<b></b>	Debt Service	***************************************	Capital Projects	Jones Road Extension	
Revenues								
Ad valorem taxes	\$	3,891,286	\$	2,283,469	\$	_	\$	
Sales taxes	*	2,411,159	4	_,200,105	Ψ		Ψ	_
Franchise taxes		632,605		~		_		_
Other taxes		-		-		-		-
Permits, licenses, and fees		84,507		_		· **		_
Fines and forfeitures		834,831		_				_
Charges for services		296,557		_		_		
Intergovernmental		688,847		_		_		2,750,753
Investment earnings		22,618		1,974		6,843		
Other revenue		275,580				-		
Total Revenues	,	9,137,990	P	2,285,443		6,843		2,750,753
Expenditures								
Current:								
General government		1,857,043						-
Public safety		3,746,963		-		_		
Public works		1,810,318		_		590,513		-
Parks and recreation		570,739		-		· -		_
Capital outlay		, -		-		2,432,742		544,376
Debt service:								
Principal		_		701,317		_		-
Interest and fiscal agent fees		-		1,637,126				-
Total Expenditures		7,985,063		2,338,443		3,023,255		544,376
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		1,152,927		(53,000)		(3,016,412)		2,206,377
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in		350,000		61,476		410,000		_
Transfers (out)		(401,000)					<b></b>	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u> </u>	(51,000)		61,476		410,000		-
Net Change in Fund Balances		1,101,927		8,476		(2,606,412)		2,206,377
Beginning Fund Balances		8,560,205		405,076		3,949,623		1,090,357
Ending Fund Balances	\$	9,662,132	\$	413,552	\$	1,343,211	\$	3,296,734

Nonmajor Governmental	Total
d)	ф <i>С 171 755</i>
\$ -	\$ 6,174,755 2,411,159
-	632,605
66,567	66,567
00,507	84,507
1,404,963	2,239,794
7, 10 1,5 05	296,557
-	3,439,600
1,239	32,674
.,	275,580
1,472,769	15,653,798
56,025	1,913,068
1,184,637	4,931,600
	2,400,831
	570,739
-	2,977,118
-	701,317
-	1,637,126
1,240,662	15,131,799
232,107	521,999
655,835	1,477,311
(655,835)	(1,056,835)
-	420,476
232,107	942,475
1,446,735	15,451,996
\$ 1,678,842	\$ 16,394,471

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### RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended September 30, 2010

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 942,475
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Capital asset expenditures	2,849,860
Depreciation expense	(1,098,770)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, certificates of obligation) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued; whereas, these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.	
Principal payments	1,157,041
Amortization of bond issuance costs, premiums, and discounts	(16,768)
Revenue in the Statement of Activities that does not provide current financial resources is not reported as revenue in the funds.	23,414
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current	
financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	(87,056)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain capital assets	
to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) is reported with governmental activities.	 1,012,478
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 4,782,674

### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS (Page 1 of 2) PROPRIETARY FUNDS

September 30, 2010

		Business-Ty						
	Water and Sewer		Golf Course			Total	A	overnmental activities - ernal Service Funds
Assets								
Current assets:								
Cash and equity in pooled cash and								
investments	\$	1,782,928	\$	504,248	\$	2,287,176	\$	2,704,404
Accounts receivable, net		335,610		25,516		361,126		-
Inventory		-		45,554		45,554		-
Due from other funds		524,668		155,500		680,168		-
Total Current Assets		2,643,206		730,818	<del></del>	3,374,024		2,704,404
Noncurrent assets:								
Capital assets:								
Land		445,240		915,000		1,360,240		-
Construction in process		137,005		-		137,005		_
Buildings and improvements		356,589		5,720,600		6,077,189		-
Furniture and equipment		704,382		643,450		1,347,832		3,903,835
Water and sewer system		18,098,761		_		18,098,761		-
Less: accumulated depreciation		(5,551,872)		(3,638,028)		(9,189,900)		(3,058,345)
Total Capital Assets (Net)		14,190,105		3,641,022	<del></del>	17,831,127		845,490
Total Noncurrent Assets		14,190,105		3,641,022		17,831,127		845,490
Total Assets	\$	16,833,311	\$	4,371,840	\$	21,205,151	\$	3,549,894

### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS (Page 2 of 2) PROPRIETARY FUNDS

September 30, 2010

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
	Water and Golf Sewer Course			Total	Governmenta Activities - Internal Servio Funds			
Liabilities								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	298,781	\$	57,110	\$	355,891	\$	370,362
Customer deposits		95,172		369		95,541		-
Compensated absences		18,288		20,061		38,349		•
Unearned revenue				10,851		10,851		
Total Current Liabilities		412,241		88,391		500,632		370,362
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Compensated absences		27,433		30,091		57,524		_
		273100		50,051		27,527		
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		27,433		30,091		57,524		-
Total Liabilities		439,674	<b></b>	118,482	h	558,156		370,362
Net Assets								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		14,190,105		3,641,022		17,831,127		845,490
Unrestricted		2,203,532		612,336		2,815,868		2,334,042
Total Net Assets	.\$	16,393,637	\$	4,253,358	\$	20,646,995	\$	3,179,532
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service f	fund a	ectivities related	to					
enterprise funds.						990,493		
Total Net Assets per Government-wide Financial Statemen	ts.				\$	21,637,488		

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2010

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds								
	Water and Sewer		Golf Course			Total	A	vernmental .ctivities - ernal Service Funds	
Operating Revenues Charges for sales and services Other revenues	\$	2,945,593 37,649	\$	1,243,653	\$	4,189,246 37,649	\$	870,485 44,000	
Total Operating Revenues	_	2,983,242		1,243,653		4,226,895	<del></del>	914,485	
Operating Expenses  Costs of sales and services Personnel Depreciation		1,504,059 340,326 267,786		593,115 740,433 294,968		2,097,174 1,080,759 562,754		95,887 - 349,654	
Total Operating Expenses		2,112,171		1,628,516		3,740,687		445,541	
Operating Income (Loss)		871,071		(384,863)		486,208	<b></b>	468,944	
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) Investment earnings Interest expense		4,703 (32,858)		911		5,614 (32,858)		4,118 (25,438)	
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		(28,155)		911		(27,244)		(21,320)	
Income (Loss) Before Transfers		842,916		(383,952)		458,964		447,624	
Transfers (out)		(420,476)		<u> </u>		(420,476)	<u> </u>	-	
Change in Net Assets		422,440		(383,952)		38,488		447,624	
Beginning Net Assets		15,971,197	,	4,637,310				2,731,908	
Ending Net Assets	\$	16,393,637	\$	4,253,358			\$	3,179,532	
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service is enterprise funds.  Change in Net Assets of Business-type Activities	ìund a	activities related	l to		\$	52,533 91,021			

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

### PROPRIETARY FUNDS (Page 1 of 2)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2010

		Business-Ty						
		Water and Sewer		Golf Course	***********	Total	A	vernmental activities - arnal Service Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	·h	0.005.000	φ.	1 001 700	ф	0.707.017	ф	014.405
Receipts from customers and users	\$	2,295,289	\$	1,231,728	.\$	3,527,017	\$	914,485
Payments to suppliers		(1,651,223)		(783,579)		(2,434,802)		(172,240)
Payments to employees		(355,878)		(721,337)		(1,077,215)		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		288,188		(273,188)	<u> </u>	15,000		742,245
Cash Flows from Noncapital								
Financing Activities		(100 100				(100.1-0)		
Transfer to other funds	-	(420,476)				(420,476)		
Net Cash (Used) by Capital and Related		(400.476)				(400 476)		
Financing Activities		(420,476)				(420,476)		
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities								
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(835,552)		(21,741)		(857,293)		(155,690)
Principal paid on capital debt		(100,000)				(100,000)		_
Interest paid on capital debt		(32,858)		-		(32,858)		(25,438)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related		•					-	
Financing Activities		(968,410)		(21,741)		(990,151)		(181,128)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		4 7700		011		7.614		4.110
Interest received		4,703		911		5,614		4,118
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		4,703		911		5,614		4,118
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(1,095,995)		(294,018)		(1,390,013)		565,235
Beginning Cash and Cash Equivalents		2,878,923		798,266		3,677,189		2,139,169
Ending Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,782,928	\$	.504,248	\$	2,287,176	\$	2,704,404

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS (Page 2 of 2)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2010

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
	Water and Golf Sewer Course				4	Total	A	vernmental ctivities - rnal Service Funds
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss)								
to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities								
Operating income (loss)	\$	871,071	\$	(384,863)	\$	486,208	\$	468,944
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)								
to net cash provided by operating activities:								
Depreciation		267,786		294,968		562,754		349,654
Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities:								
(Increase) Decrease in Current Assets:								
Accounts receivable		42,046		(2,559)		39,487		•
Inventory		-		(5,602)		(5,602)		-
Due from other funds		(729,999)		(155,500)		(885,499)		-
Increase (Decrease) in Current Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(147,164)		(34,964)		(182,128)		(76,353)
Customer deposits		163		-		163		-
Compensated absence		(15,715)		19,096		3,381		<u></u>
Unearned revenue				(3,764)		(3,764)		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	288,188	\$	(273,188)	\$	15,000	\$	742,245

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For The Year Ended September 30, 2010

#### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A. Reporting Entity

The City of Jersey Village, Texas (the "City") was incorporated in 1956. The City has operated since 1986 under a "Home Rule Charter" which provides for a Council-Manager form of government.

The City Council is the principal legislative body of the City. The City Manager is appointed by a majority vote of the City Council and is responsible to the Council for the administration of all the affairs of the City. The City Manager is responsible for the appointment and removal of department directors and employees, supervision and control of all City departments, and preparation of the annual budget.

The City provides the following services: public safety to include police and fire services; municipal court; parks and recreation services; streets; drainage; water and sewer services; solid waste collection and disposal; community development; and general administration.

The City is an independent political subdivision of the State of Texas governed by an elected council and a mayor and is considered a primary government. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these basic financial statements have been prepared based on considerations regarding the potential for inclusion of other entities, organizations, or functions as part of the City's financial reporting entity. The Jersey Village Crime Control and Prevention District, although legally separate, is considered part of the reporting entity. No other entities have been included in the City's reporting entity. Additionally, as the City is considered a primary government for financial reporting purposes, its activities are not considered a part of any other governmental or other type of reporting entity.

Considerations regarding the potential for inclusion of other entities, organizations or functions in the City's financial reporting entity are based on criteria prescribed by generally accepted accounting principles. These same criteria are evaluated in considering whether the City is a part of any other governmental or other type of reporting entity. The overriding elements associated with prescribed criteria considered in determining that the City's financial reporting entity status is that of a primary government are that it has a separately elected governing body; it is legally separate; and it is fiscally independent of other state and local governments. Additionally, prescribed criteria under generally accepted accounting principles include considerations pertaining to organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and considerations pertaining to organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

#### **Discretely Presented Component Unit**

### Jersey Village Crime Control and Prevention District

The Jersey Village Crime Control and Prevention District (the "District") has been included in the reporting entity as a discretely presented component unit. The District is a not-for-profit entity created to provide additional crime control and prevention to the City. The District's Board of Directors is appointed by and serves at the discretion of City Council. The City Council approves the District's budget and its operations are reported in a single governmental fund. A sales and use tax of one half of one percent is levied to fund the District's budget. Separate financial statements of the District are not prepared.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
For The Year Ended September 30, 2010

#### B. Financial Statement Presentation

These financial statements include implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments. Certain requirements in the statement include the following:

- A Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section providing an analysis of the City's overall financial position and results of operations.
- Financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the City's activities.
- · A change in the fund financial statements to focus on the major funds.

GASB Statement No. 34 established standards for external financial reporting for all state and local governmental entities, which includes a Statement of Net Assets and a Statement of Activities. It requires the classification of net assets into three components: invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted; and unrestricted. These classifications are defined as follows:

- Invested in capital assets, net of related debt This component of net assets consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- Restricted This component of net assets consists of constraints placed on net asset use through external constraints imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted This component of net assets consists of net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

#### C. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) report information about the City as a whole. These statements include all activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the City and for each function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and grants that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, such as taxes and investment earnings, are presented as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued For The Year Ended September 30, 2010

in the fund financial statements. In the fund financial statements, the accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Following is a description of the various funds:

#### **Governmental Funds**

Governmental funds are those funds through which most governmental functions are typically financed.

#### General Fund

The general fund is used to account for all financial transactions not properly includable in other funds. The principal sources of revenues include local property taxes, sales and franchise taxes, licenses and permits, fines and forfeitures, and charges for services. Expenditures include general government, public safety, public works, and public service.

#### **Debt Service Fund**

The debt service fund is used to account for the payment of interest and principal on all general obligation bonds and other long-term debt of the City. The primary source of revenue for debt service is local property taxes. The debt service fund is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

#### **Capital Projects Funds**

The capital projects funds are used to account for the expenditures of resources accumulated from the sale of bonds and related interest earnings for capital improvement projects. The capital projects funds include the capital project fund and Jones Road extension fund.

#### Special Revenue Funds

The special revenue funds are used to account for proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The special revenue funds include the Jersey Village Crime Control and Prevention District (discretely presented component unit), hotel occupancy tax, asset forfeiture, traffic safety, red light camera, and restricted court fee funds. All special revenue funds are considered nonmajor funds for reporting purposes.

#### **Proprietary Fund Types**

Proprietary funds are used to account for activities that are similar to those often found in the private sector. All assets, liabilities, equities, revenues, expenses, and transfers relating to the government's business activities are accounted for through proprietary funds. The measurement focus is on determination of net income, financial position, and cash flows. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues include charges for services. Operating expenses include costs of materials, contracts, personnel, and depreciation. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses. Proprietary fund types follow GAAP prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and all Financial Accounting Standards Board's standards issued prior to

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued For The Year Ended September 30, 2010

November 30, 1989. Subsequent to this date, the City accounts for its enterprise funds as presented by GASB.

The proprietary fund types used by the City include the following:

#### **Enterprise Funds**

The utility enterprise fund is used to account for the operations that provide water and wastewater collection, and wastewater treatment operations. The services are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis will be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The utility enterprise fund is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

The golf course fund is used to account for the operations of the City's municipal golf course. This fund follows the same basis of accounting as the utility enterprise fund and is also considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

#### **Internal Service Funds**

Internal service funds account for services provided to other departments or agencies of the government, or to other governments, on a cost reimbursement basis. The capital replacement fund is used to account for vehicle and equipment replacement.

#### D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide Statements of Net Assets and Statements of Activities and all proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus, accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operations of these activities are included on the balance sheet. Proprietary fund equity consists of net assets. Proprietary fund-type operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds and component units are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

The City utilizes the modified accrual basis of accounting in the governmental fund type and component units. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period when they are susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they are measurable and available). Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined and available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current period. Revenues susceptible to accrual include charges for services and interest on temporary investments.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
For The Year Ended September 30, 2010

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, and interest associated with the current period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current period. Other receipts and other taxes become measurable and available when cash is received by the government and are recognized as revenue at that time.

Under modified accrual accounting, expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the liability is incurred, if measurable, except for interest on general long-term debt, which is recognized when due.

The accrual basis of accounting is used for the proprietary fund types. This basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable and expenses in the accounting period in which they are incurred and become measurable.

The Statements of Net Assets, Statements of Activities, and financial statements of proprietary fund types are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned and expenses in the accounting period in which they are incurred.

Generally, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

#### E. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Fund Equity

#### 1. Deposits and Investments

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and funds in a privately managed public funds investment pool ("TexPool"). For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, the proprietary fund types consider temporary investments with maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Reporting for Certain Investments and External Investment Pools, the City reports all investments at fair value, except for "money market investments" and "2a7-like pools." Money market investments, which are short-term highly liquid debt instruments that may include U.S. Treasury and agency obligations, are reported at amortized costs. Investment positions in external investment pools that are operated in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940, such as TexPool, are reported using the pools' share price.

The City has adopted a written investment policy regarding the investment of its funds as defined in the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256, Texas Governmental Code. In summary, the City is authorized to invest in the following:

Direct obligations of the U.S. Government Fully collateralized certificates of deposit Mutual funds of a specific type Statewide investment pools

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued For The Year Ended September 30, 2010

#### 2. Receivables

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the year are referred to as either "interfund receivables/payables" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds" in the fund financial statements. If the transactions are between the primary government and its component unit, these receivables and payables are classified as "due to/from component unit/primary government." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Advances between funds are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

All trade receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

#### Property taxes

Property taxes are levied during October of each year and are due upon receipt of the City's tax bill. Taxes become delinquent, with an enforceable lien on property, on February 1 of the following year.

#### 3. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued at costs using the first in/first out (FIFO) method in the proprietary funds. The costs of governmental fund type inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

#### 4. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, infrastructure has been capitalized retroactively. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of five years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Interest costs incurred in connection with construction of enterprise fund capital assets are capitalized when the effects of capitalization materially impact the financial statements.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
For The Year Ended September 30, 2010

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component units, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful years:

	Estimated
Asset Description	Useful Life
Buildings	20 years
Improvements	20 years
Equipment	5 to 20 years
Water and sewer system	40 years
Infrastructure	75 years

#### 5. Compensated Employee Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation, sick pay benefits, and compensatory time. Amounts accumulated, up to certain amounts, may be paid to employees upon termination of employment. The estimated amount of compensation for services provided that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental and proprietary fund that will pay it when it matures or becomes due. The general fund, water and sewer fund and golf course fund are used to liquidate the liability for compensated absences. Amounts of vested or accumulated vacation leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are maintained separately and represent a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide presentations. Upon retirement from the City, an employee will receive compensation for unused sick leave hours. Vesting in unused sick leave hours ranges from 20 to 60 percent based on years of service with the City.

#### 6. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities or business-type activities Statement of Net Assets. The long-term debt consists primarily of bonds payable and accrued compensated absences.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported a liability in the fund financial statements until due. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources, net of the applicable premium or discount and payments of principal and interest are reported as expenditures. In the governmental fund types, issuance costs, even if withheld from the actual net proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures. However, claims and judgments paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only for the portion expected to be financed from expendable available financial resources.

Long-term debt and other obligations financed by proprietary funds are reported as liabilities in the appropriate funds. For proprietary fund types, bond premiums, discounts and issuance costs are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method, if material. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Issuance costs are reported as deferred charges.

The property tax rate is allocated each year between the general and debt service funds. The full amount estimated to be required for debt service on general obligation debt is provided by the tax along with interest earned in the debt service fund. Though a portion of the general obligation debt was directly related to the purchase of water and sewer infrastructure, the debt service expenditures are

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued For The Year Ended September 30, 2010

included in the governmental fund financial statements as they are expected to be paid from debt service tax revenues instead of water system revenues.

Assets acquired under the terms of capital leases are recorded as liabilities and capitalized in the government-wide financial statements at the present value of net minimum lease payments at inception of the lease. In the year of acquisition, capital lease transactions are recorded as other financing sources and as capital outlay expenditures in the applicable fund. Lease payments representing both principal and interest are recorded as expenditures in the general fund upon payment with an appropriate reduction of principal recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

#### 7. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

#### 8. Post-Employment Healthcare Benefits

The City does not provide post-employment healthcare benefits except those mandated by the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA). The requirements established by COBRA are fully funded by the employees who elect coverage under the Act, and the City incurs no direct costs.

#### 9. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) except the capital projects funds, which adopt a project length budget. The original budget is adopted by the City Council prior to the beginning of the year. The legal level of control in the approved budget as defined by the charter is the department level in the general fund and all others are the fund level. The City Manager may transfer appropriations within a department without seeking the approval of City Council. Appropriations lapse at the end of the year, excluding capital project budgets. Supplemental budget appropriations were made for the year ended. An annual budget is adopted for the discretely presented component unit, the Jersey Village Crime Control and Prevention District. The hotel occupancy tax fund, court restricted fee fund, traffic safety fund, asset forfeiture fund, and red light camera fund are all special revenue funds that have adopted budgets.

#### A. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended, expenditures exceeded appropriations at the legal level of control as follows:

General Fund
Public works:
Building and grounds

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

For The Year Ended September 30, 2010

Encumbrances represent the estimated amount of expenditures ultimately to result when unperformed contracts (in progress at year-end) are completed. Such encumbrances do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be reappropriated and honored during the subsequent year.

#### III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### A. Deposits and Investments

As of September 30, 2010, the City had the following investments:

Investment Type	 Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Years)
TexPool	\$ 23,970,391	0.00
Total fair value	\$ 23,970,391	
Portfolio weighted average maturity		0.00

*Interest rate risk*. In accordance with its investment policy, the City manages its exposure to declines in fair values by structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and invest operating funds primarily in short-term securities.

Custodial credit risk – deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City's investment policy requires funds on deposit at the depository bank to be collateralized by securities. As of September 30, 2010, the City's deposits were fully covered under the FDIC.

Custodial credit risk – investments. For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City's investment policy requires that it will seek to keep safekeeping securities at financial institutions, avoiding physical possession. Further, all trades, where applicable, are executed by delivery versus payment to ensure that securities are deposited in the City's safekeeping account prior to the release of funds.

#### **TexPool**

TexPool was established as a trust company with the Treasurer of the State of Texas as trustee, segregated from all other trustees, investments, and activities of the trust company. The State Comptroller of Public Accounts exercises oversight responsibility over TexPool. Oversight includes the ability to significantly influence operations, designation of management, and accountability for fiscal matters. Additionally, the State Comptroller has established an advisory board composed of both participants in TexPool and other persons who do not have a business relationship with TexPool. The advisory board members review the investment policy and management fee structure. Finally, Standard & Poor's rate TexPool AAAm. As a requirement to maintain the rating, weekly portfolio information must be submitted to Standard & Poor's, as well as to the office of the Comptroller of Public Accounts for review.

TexPool operates in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. TexPool uses amortized cost rather than market value to report net assets to compute share prices. Accordingly, the fair value of the position in TexPool is the same as the value of TexPool shares.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued For The Year Ended September 30, 2010

#### B. Receivables

The following comprise receivable balances at year end:

				Capital		
	General	De	bt Service	 Projects	ľ	lonmajor
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 203,127	\$	123,031	\$ -	\$	_
Other taxes	464,349		-	-		-
Accounts	-		-	-		-
Intergovernmental	91,812		-	3,301		•
Oth er	368,964		-	_		11,318 -
Less allowance	(96,797)		(1,822)	-		-
	\$ 1,031,455	\$	121,209	\$ 3,301	\$	11,318

	Water and Sewer		Go	If Course	Component Unit		
Other taxes	\$		\$	_	\$	137,231	
Accounts		397,299		-		-	
Intergovernmental		9,446		25,516			
Less allowance		(71,135)		-		-	
	\$	335,610	\$	25,516	\$	137,231	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued For The Year Ended September 30, 2010

#### C. Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year end were as follows:

All capital assets constructed or paid for with funds of the component units are titled in the City's name. Accordingly, component unit capital assets and construction in progress are recorded in the governmental activities totals.

	Primary Government			
·	Beginning Balance	Increases	(Decreases)	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:		2222	(Decreuses)	Durance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,956,455	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,956,455
Construction in progress	6,693,539	3,357,222	(7,730,849)	2,319,912
Total capital assets not				
being depreciated	8,649,994	3,357,222	(7,730,849)	4,276,367
Other capital assets:				
Buildings and improvements	6,519,931	71,898	_	6,591,829
Machinery and equipment	5,205,501	236,247	-	5,441,748
Infrastructure	25,924,824	7,760,832	-	33,685,656
Total other capital assets	37,650,256	8,068,977	**	45,719,233
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(2,538,567)	(541,974)	_	(3,080,541)
Machinery and equipment	(3,799,703)	(349,652)	-	(4,149,355)
Infrastructure	(5,131,040)	(207,144)	-	(5,338,184)
Total accumulated depreciation	(11,469,310)	(1,098,770)	-	(12,568,080)
Other capital assets, net	26,180,946	6,970,207		33,151,153
Totals :	\$ 34,830,940	\$ 10,327,429	\$ (7,730,849)	37,427,520
			Less associated debt	(16,042,976)
	Invested	l in Capital Assets, N	Net of Related Debt	\$ 21,384,544

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General government	\$ 115,740
Public safety	221,116
Public works	367,781
Parks and recreation	44,481
Capital assets held by the City's internal service fund are	
charged to various functions based on their usage of the assets	349,652
Total Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense	\$ 1,098,770

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued For The Year Ended September 30, 2010

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for business-type activities for the year ended:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	(Decreases)/ Reclassifications	Ending Balance
Business-type Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,360,240	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,360,240
Construction in progress	380,855	108,046	(351,896)	137,005
Total capital assets not			<u></u>	
being depreciated	1,741,095	108,046	(351,896)	1,497,245
Other capital assets:				
Buildings	5,791,049	286,140	-	6,077,189
Water and sewer system	17,625,966	472,795	<b>#</b>	18,098,761
Machinery and equipment	974,197	373,635	-	1,347,832
Total other capital assets	24,391,212	1,132,570		25,523,782
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(2,738,776)	(302,357)	-	(3,041,133)
Water and sewer system	(5,098,441)	(20,811)		(5,119,252)
Machinery and equipment	(789,929)	(239,586)	<del>-</del>	(1,029,515)
Total accumulated depreciation	(8,627,146)	(562,754)	_	(9,189,900)
Other capital assets, net	15,764,066	569,816		16,333,882
Totals	\$ 17,505,161	\$ 677,862	\$ (351,896)	\$ 17,831,127

Depreciation was charged to business-type functions as follows:

Water and sewer	\$ 267,786
Golf course	 294,968
Total Business-type Activities Depreciation Expense	\$ 562,754

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued For The Year Ended September 30, 2010

#### D. Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in the City's total governmental long-term liabilities for the year ended. In general, the City uses the general and debt service funds to liquidate governmental long-term liabilities.

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amounts Due within One Year
Governmental Activities:			-		
Bonds, notes and other payables:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 16,126,764	\$ -	\$ 469,317	\$ 15,657,447 *	\$ 377,447
Premium on bonds	118,100	123,840	16,769	225,171	-
Accreted interest on premium					
compound interest bonds	1,023,823	66,334	555,683	534,474	557,553
Certificates of obligation	6,000,000	-	230,000	5,770,000	245,000
Capital leases	460,975	100 174	75,446	385,529 *	79,864
Other liabilities:	23,729,662	190,174	1,347,215	22,572,621	1,259,864
Compensated absences	260,046	98,850	8,221	350,675	315,608
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 23,989,708	\$ 289,024	\$ 1,355,436	\$ 22,923,296	\$ 1,575,472
	Long-ter	m debt due in mo	re than one year	\$ 21,347,824	
Business-type Activities:					
Revenue bonds	\$ 700,000	\$ -	\$ 700,000	\$	\$ -
Compensated absences	61,062	35,539	728	95,873	38,349
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 761,062	\$ 35,539	\$ 700,728	\$ 95,873	\$ 38,349
	Long-ter	m debt due in mo	re than one year	\$ 57,524	
*Debt associated with governmen	\$ 16,042,976				

Long-term liabilities applicable to the City's governmental activities' are not due and payable in the current period and, accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities in the governmental funds. The governmental activities compensated absences are generally liquidated by the general fund. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued For The Year Ended September 30, 2010

Long-term debt at year end was comprised of the following debt issues:

	Interest		
Descrip	otion Rates		Balance
Governmental Activities			, ,
General Obligation Bonds			
Series 1991	6.25-8.10%	\$	1,847,447
Series 2002	4.75-6.75%		1,605,000
Series 2003	3.00-4.80%		3,730,000
Series 2007	4.25-6.25%		8,475,000
	Total General Obligation Bonds		15,657,447
Certificates of Obligation			
Series 2000	5.00-7.00%		5,770,000
	Total Certificates of Obligation		5,770,000
	Total Bond and Certificates of Obligation	p	21,427,447
Capital Leases			
Police MDT computers	5.05%		23,932
Pumper			361,597
	Total Capital Leases		385,529
Tota	al Governmental Activities Long-Term Debt	\$	21,812,976

The annual requirements to amortize bond and certificate debt issues outstanding at year ending were as follows:

Year					
Ending	Governm	er	ntal	<b>Activity</b>	
Dec 31	 Principal			Interest	 Total
2011	\$ 622,447			1,603,224	\$ 2,225,671
2012	1,235,000			1,012,309	2,247,309
2013	1,315,000			930,694	2,245,694
2014	1,405,000			842,711	2,247,711
2015	965,000			742,915	1,707,915
2016-2020	5,575,000			2,919,055	8,494,055
2021-2025	7,010,000			1,515,749	8,525,749
2026-2027	 3,300,000			141,951	 3,441,951
Total	\$ 21,427,447		\$	9,708,608	\$ 31,136,055

The City issues a variety of long-term debt instruments in order to acquire and/or construct major capital facilities (streets, drainage, public safety, water and wastewater) and equipment for general government and enterprise fund activities. These instruments include general obligation bonds, and certificates of obligation. Future ad valorem tax revenues, water and sewer system revenues, or liens on property and equipment secure these debt obligations.

General obligation bonds are direct obligations of the City for which its full faith and credit are pledged. Repayment of general obligation bonds is from taxes levied on all taxable property located within the City. The City is not obligated in any manner for special assessment debt.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued For The Year Ended September 30, 2010

#### Capital Leases

The annual requirements to amortize capital leases outstanding at year end were as follows:

Year Ending	Governm	ental A	ectivity		
Sep 30	 Principal		Interest		Total
2011	\$ 79,865	\$	22,642	.\$	102,507
2012	76,155		18,051		94,206
2013	72,072		13,833		85,905
2014	76,416		9,489		85,905
2015	 81,021		4,883		85,904
Total	\$ 385,529	\$	68,898	.\$	454,427

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

	_	Governmental Activities	
Asset:			
Machinery and equipment	\$	488,373	
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(21,163)	
Total	\$	467,210	

#### Federal Arbitrage

The Tax Reform Act of 1986 instituted certain arbitrage restrictions consisting of complex regulations with respect to issuance of tax-exempt bonds after August 31, 1986. Arbitrage regulations deal with the investment of tax-exempt bond proceeds at an interest yield greater than the interest yield paid to bondholders. Generally, all interest paid to bondholders can be retroactively rendered taxable if applicable rebates are not reported and paid to the Internal Revenue Service at least every five years for applicable bond issues. Accordingly, there is the risk that if such calculations are not performed or not performed correctly, it could result in a substantial liability to the City. The City has engaged an arbitrage consultant to perform the calculations in accordance with IRS's rules and regulations.

#### E. Interfund Transactions

The composition of interfund balances as of year end was as follows:

Due To	Due From	Amounts
Capital projects	General fund	\$ .225,500
General fund	Debt service fund	1,928
Capital projects	Debt service fund	13,925
General fund	Jones road extension	3,795,096
Debt service fund	Water and sewer fund	524,553
Debt service fund	Golf course fund	150,000
Nonmajor	Nonmajor	2,600
Capital projects	Golf course fund	5,500
Capital projects	Nonmajor	200,000
General fund	Nonmajor	655,617
General fund	Water and sewer fund	116
		\$ 5,574,835

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued For The Year Ended September 30, 2010

Amounts recorded as "due to/from" are considered to be temporary loans and will be repaid during the following year.

Transfers between the primary government funds during the year were as follows:

Transfer In	Transfer Out	Amounts		
General	Water and sewer	<del>-</del> \$	350,000	
Debt service	Water and sewer		61,476	
Capital projects	Water and sewer		9,000	
Capital projects	General		401,000	
Nonmajor	Nonmajor		655,835	
		\$	1,477,311	

Transfers to the general fund from the water and sewer fund were subsidies for administrative expenditures. Other amounts transferred between funds related to amounts collected by the nonmajor governmental funds for various governmental expenditures.

#### F. Fund Equity

The City records fund balance reserves at the fund level to indicate that a portion of the fund balance is legally restricted for a specific future use or to indicate that a portion of the fund balance is not available for expenditure.

The following is a list of fund balances reserved or designated recognized by the City:

\$ 1,198
\$ 14,522
\$ 413,552
\$ 3,296,734
\$ 750,238
\$ 690,510 *
\$ 238,094 *
\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$

<sup>\*</sup> Restricted by enabling legislation.

#### IV. OTHER INFORMATION

#### A. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the City participates along with 2,617 other entities in the Texas Municipal League's Intergovernmental Risk Pools (the "Pool"). The Pool purchases commercial insurance at group rates for participants in the Pool. The City has no additional risk or responsibility to the Pool, outside of the payment of insurance premiums. The City has not

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued For The Year Ended September 30, 2010

significantly reduced insurance coverage or had settlements which exceeded coverage amounts for the past three years.

#### B. Contingent Liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from granting agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amounts of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported. Claim liabilities are calculated considering the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends, including frequency and amount of payouts, and other economic and social factors. No claim liabilities are reported at year end.

#### **Pension Plans**

#### Texas Municipal Retirement System

#### Plan Description

The City provides pension benefits for all of its full-time employees through a non-traditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit plan in the state-wide Texas Municipal Retirement System ("TMRS"), one of 833 administered by TMRS, an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system. The plan provisions that have been adopted by the City are within the options available in the governing state statutes of TMRS.

TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and Required Supplementary Information (RSI) for TMRS. The report also provides detailed explanations of the contributions, benefits and actuarial methods and assumptions used by the System. This report may be obtained by writing to TMRS, P.O. Box 149153, Austin, TX 78714-9153 or by calling 800-924-8611; in addition, the report is available on TMRS' website at <a href="https://www.tmrs.com">www.tmrs.com</a>.

The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the City, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS. Plan provisions for the City were as follows:

	2010	2009
Employee deposit rate	7.00%	7.00%
Matching ratio (City to employee)	2 to 1	2 to 1
Years required for vesting	5	5
Service requirement eligibility		
(expressed as age/yrs of service)	60/5, 0/25	60/5, 0/25
Updated service credit	100% Repeating, Transfers	100% Repeating, Transfors
Annuity increase (to retirees)	70% of CPI Repeating	70% of CPI Repeating

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued For The Year Ended September 30, 2010

#### Benefits

Upon retirement, benefits depend upon the sum of the employee's contributions to the plan, with interest, and the City financed monetary credits, with interest. City financed monetary credits are composed of three sources: prior service credits, current service credits, and updated service credits. At the date the plan began, the City granted monetary credits for service rendered before the plan began of a theoretical amount at least equal to two times what would have been contributed by the employee, with interest, prior to establishment of the plan. Monetary credits for service since the plan began are a percent (100%, 150%, or 200%) of the employee's accumulated contributions. In addition, the City can grant, as often as annually, another type of monetary credit referred to as an updated service credit. This is a theoretical amount which, when added to the employee's accumulated contributions and the monetary credits for service since the plan began, would be the total monetary credits and employee contributions accumulated with interest if the current employee contribution rate and City matching percent had always been in existence, and if the employee's salary had always been the average of his salary in the last three years that are one year before the effective At retirement, the benefit is calculated as if the sum of the employee's accumulated contributions, with interest, and the employer-financed monetary credits, with interest, were used to purchase an annuity.

#### Contributions

Under the state law governing TMRS, the contribution rate for each city is determined annually by the actuary, using the Projected Unit Credit actuarial cost method. This rate consists of the normal cost contribution and the prior service cost contribution rate, which is calculated to be a level percent of payroll from year to year. The normal cost contribution rate finances the portion of an active member's projected benefit allocated annually; the prior service contribution rate amortizes the unfunded (overfunded) actuarial liability (asset) over the remainder of the plan's 28-year amortization period. Both the normal cost and prior service contribution rates include recognition of the projected impact of annually repeating benefits such as Updated Service Credits and Annuity Increases.

The City contributes to the TMRS plan at an actuarially determined rate. Both the employees and the City make contributions monthly. Since the City needs to know its contribution rate in advance for budgetary purposes, there is a one year delay between the actuarial valuation that serves as the basis for the rate and the calendar year when the rate goes into effect (i.e., December 31, 2008 valuation is effective for rates beginning January 2010).

Three-year trend information for the annual pension cost (APC) is as follows:

Fiscal year	_ <u>C</u>	Annual Pension ost (APC)	Actual Contribution Made	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
2008	\$	532,504	532,504	100.00%	\$ -
2009	\$	608,510	608,510	100.00%	\$ -
2010	\$	671,733	671,733	100.00%	\$

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued For The Year Ended September 30, 2010

The required contribution rates for fiscal year 2010 were determined as part of the December 31, 2007 and 2008 actuarial valuations. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation, December 31, 2009, also follows:

	2010	2009	2008
Actuarial Valuation Date	12/31/2009	12/31/2008	12/31/2007
Actuarial Cost Method	Projected Unit Credit	Projected Unit Credit	Projected Unit Credit
Amortization Method	Level % of Payroll	Level % of Payroll	Level % of Payroll
Remaining Amortization Period	28 Years - Closed	29 Years - Closed	30 Years - Closed
	period	period	period
Asset Valuation Method	10-year smoothed market	Amorfized cost	Amortized cost
Investment Rate of Return	7.5%	7.5%	7.0%
Projected Salary Increases	Varies by age and	Varies by age and	Varies by age and
	service	service	service
Includes Inflation at	3,00%	3.00%	3.00%
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.10%	2.10%	2.10%

The funded status as of December 31, 2009, the most recent valuation date, is as follows:

	2010
Actuarial Valuation Date	 12/31/2009
Actuarial Value of Assets	\$ 8,198,413
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$ 12,361,297
Percentage Funded	66.3%
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued	
Liability (UAAL)	\$ 4,162,884
Annual Covered Payroll	\$ 4,277,964
UAAL as a Percentage of	
Covered Payroll	97.3%

The schedule of funding progress, presented as Required Supplementary Information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability of benefits.

#### D. Other Post Employment Benefits

#### TMRS - Supplemental Death Benefit Fund

#### Plan Description

The City also participates in the cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit group-term life insurance plan operated by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) known as the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund (SDBF). The City elected, by ordinance, to provide group-term life insurance coverage to both current and retired employees. The City may terminate coverage under and discontinue participation in the SDBF by adopting an ordinance before November 1 of any year to be effective the following January 1.

The death benefit for active employees provides a lump-sum payment approximately equal to the employee's annual salary (calculated based on the employee's actual earnings, for the 12-month period preceding the month of death); retired employees are insured for \$7,500; this coverage is an

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued For The Year Ended September 30, 2010

"other post employment benefit," or OPEB. The obligations of this plan are payable only from the SDBF and are not an obligation of, or a claim against, the Pension Trust Fund. For the year ended September 30, 2010, the City offered the supplemental death benefit to both active and retired employees.

#### Contributions

The City contributes to the SDBF at a contractually required rate as determined by an annual actuarial valuation. The rate is equal to the cost of providing one-year term life insurance. The funding policy for the SDBF program is to assure that adequate resources are available to meet all death benefit payments for the upcoming year; the intent is not to pre-fund retiree term life insurance during employees' entire careers.

The City's contribution rate to the TMRS SDBF, for the retiree portion, for the fiscal years ended 2010 and 2009 were \$566 and \$732, respectively. The City's contribution rates for the past three years are shown below:

	2010	2009	2008
Annual Req. Contrib. (Rate)	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%
Actual Contribution Made	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%
Percentage of ARC Contrib.	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# CITY OF JERSEY VILLAGE, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2010

		Original Budget Amounts		Final Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues									
Taxes:	φ	2 720 207	ф	2 720 007	φ	2 901 007	d)	160,000	
Ad valorem Sales	\$	3,730,297	\$	3,730,297	\$	3,891,286	\$	160,989	
Franchise		2,400,000		2,400,000		2,411,159		11,159	
Permits, licenses, and fees		620,000 106,000		620,000 106,000		632,605 84,507		12,605	
Charges for services		237,900		237,900		296,557		(21,493) 58,657	
Fines		619,000		619,000		834,831		215,831	
Investment earnings		60,000		60,000		22,618		(37,382)	
Intergovernmental		610,299		615,299		688,847		73,548	
Other revenues		44,000		44,000		275,580		231,580	
Total Revenues	-	8,427,496		8,432,496		9,137,990		705,494	
Expenditures		3,127,120	-	0,102,120		3,157,350		7003121	
General government:									
Administration		455,405		455,405		426,207		29,198	
Legal		235,300		576,950		400,079		176,871	
Information technology		412,344		417,344		331,846		85,498	
Purchasing		23,600		23,600		20,837		2,763	
Finance		279,828		289,228		279,225		10,003	
Customer service		116,897		116,897		101,050		15,847	
Court		330,079		330,079		297,799		32,280	
Total Government Expenditures		1,853,453		2,209,503		1,857,043		352,460	
Public safety:									
Police		2,532,271		2,543,271		1,964,648		578,623	
Dispatch		608,393		608,393		528,162		80,231	
Fire		1,204,373		1,281,122		1,254,153		26,969	
Total Public Safety Expenditures		4,345,037		4,432,786		3,746,963		685,823	
Public works									
Public works administration		191,232		241,232		172,138		69,094	
Community development		284,022		284,022		267,412		16,610	
Streets		485,421		485,421		453,352		32,069	
Building and grounds		239,659		239,659		248,788		(9,129) *	
Sanitation		347,000		347,000		328,355		18,645	
Fleet services		371,472		371,472		340,273		31,199	
Total Public Works Expenditures		1,918,806		1,968,806		1,810,318		158,488	
Parks and recreation		705,740		705,740		570,739		135,001	
Total Expenditures		8,823,036		9,316,835		7,985,063		1,331,772	
Excess of Revenues Over									
Expenditures	,	(395,540)		(884,339)	,	1,152,927		2,037,266	

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2010

	Original Budget Amounts	Final Budget Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers (out)	350,000 (426,000)	350,000 (401,000)	350,000 (401,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(76,000)	(51,000)	(51,000)	<u> </u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (471,540)	\$ (935,339)	1,101,927	\$ 2,037,266
Beginning Fund Balance			8,560,205	
<b>Ending Fund Balance</b>			\$ 9,662,132	

Notes to Required Supplementary Information:

- 1. Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 2. \*Expenditures exceeded appropriations at the legal level of control.

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL JONES ROAD EXTENSION

For the Year Ended September 30, 2010

	Original Final Budget Budgeted Amounts Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
Revenues							
Intergovernmental	\$		\$		\$ .2,750,753	\$	2,750,753
Total Revenues		-		-	 2,750,753		2,750,753
Expenditures			,				
Capital outlay		1,121,627		3,869,159	544,376		3,324,783
Total Expenditures		1,121,627		3,869,159	 544,376		3,324,783
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		(1,121,627)		(3,869,159)	 2,206,377	I	6,075,536
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(1,121,627)	\$	(3,869,159)	2,206,377	\$	6,075,536
Beginning Fund Balance					 1,090,357		
Ending Fund Balance					\$ 3,296,734		

Notes to Required Supplementary Information:

<sup>1.</sup> Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

# SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM

For the Year Ended September 30, 2010

The City's annual covered payroll and pension costs are actuarially valued on a calendar year basis. Because the City makes all the annually required contributions, no net pension obligation (NPO) exists. The information presented below represents the City's Schedule of Funding Progress.

Fiscal year		2010	 2009		2008	 2007		2006
Actuarial Valuation date		12/31/2009	 12/31/2008		12/31/2007	12/31/2006		12/31/2005
Actuarial Value of Assets	\$	8,198,413	\$ 7,265,727	\$	6,587,473	\$ 6,050,963	\$	5,143,409
Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$	12,361,297	\$ 11,262,148	\$	8,735,365	\$ 8,298,971	\$	7,262,165
Percentage Funded		66.3%	64.5%		75.4%	72.9%		70.8%
Unfunded Actuarial								
Accrued Liability	\$	4,162,884	\$ 3,996,421	\$	2,147,892	\$ 2,248,008	\$	2,118,756
Annual Covered Payroll	.\$	4,363,684	\$ 4,143,799	\$	3,701,318	\$ 3,679,397	\$	3,485,423
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liabi	lity							
(UAAL) % of Covered Payroll		95.4%	96.4%		58.0%	61.1%		60.8%
Net Pension Obligation (NPO)								
at the Beginning of Period	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	_
Annual Req. Contrib. (ARC)		671,733	608,510		532,504	493,771		484,973
Contributions Made		671,733	 608,510	<u> </u>	532,504	 493,771		484,973
NPO at the End of Period	\$		\$ -	\$	-	\$ 	.\$	<u></u>

# COMBINING STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

## CITY OF JERSEY VILLAGE, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL DEBT SERVICE FUND

	0	riginal and Final Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues						
Ad valorem taxes	\$	2,305,000	\$	2,283,469	\$	(21,531)
Investment earnings		10,000		1,974		(8,026)
Total Revenues		2,315,000		2,285,443		(29,557)
Expenditures						
Debt service:						
Principal		699,317		701,317		(2,000)
Interest and fiscal agent fees		1,645,735		1,637,126		8,609
Total Expenditures		2,345,052	,	2,338,443		6,609
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		(30,052)	<b>3111713-31171</b> 1	(53,000)		(22,948)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in	<u>,</u>	61,476		61,476		<del></del>
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	31,424		8,476	\$	(22,948)
Beginning Fund Balance				405,076		
Ending Fund Balance			\$	413,552		

### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2010

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes.

#### Hotel Occupancy Fund

This fund is used to account for activities related to the collection of the City's hotel occupancy tax.

### Court Security and Technology Fees Fund

This fund accounts for activities related to collection of security and technology fees collected in the court department.

### Traffic Safety Fund

This fund receives 50 percent of its funding from the red light camera fund and is used to pay officers who work strictly on traffic operations.

#### **Asset Forfeiture**

This fund is used to account for assets forfeited or seized by the police departement.

### Red Light Camera

This fund accounts for activities related to red light camera fines and fees collected in the court department.

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

September 30, 2010

				Special Rev	enue	Funds		
	•	Court						
		Hotel		Security and		Traffic		Asset
	Occ	upancy Tax	Tech	Technology Fees		Safety		rfeiture
Assets							<del></del>	
Current assets:								
Cash and equity in pooled cash								
and investments	\$	676,592	\$	193,577	\$	133,830	\$	8,208
Account receivable		11,318		, <u>.</u>		,		´
Due from other funds		2,600		44,818		610,800		-
Total Assets	\$	690,510	\$	238,395	\$	744,630	\$	8,208
<u>Liabilities and Fund Balance</u> Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	301	\$		\$	-
Due to other funds	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-					-	.2,600
Total Liabilities				301				2,600
Fund balances:								
Reserved for public safety		-		-		744,630		5,608
Reserved for tourism		690,510		_		<u>.</u>		_
Reserved for court technology				238,094		<b></b>	-	
Total Fund Balances		690,510	<b></b>	238,094		744,630		5,608
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	690,510	\$	238,395	\$	744,630	\$	8,208

R	Special venue Fund led Light Camera		Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
\$	509,223	\$	1,521,430 11,318 858,218
\$	709,223	\$	2,390,966
\$	709,223	\$	709,524 2,600
	709,223	W	712,124 750,238 690,510 238,094 1,678,842
\$	709,223	\$	2,390,966

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

		Special Rev	enue Funds	
_	Hotel Occupancy Tax	Court Security and Technology Fees	Traffic Safety	Asset Forfeiture
Revenues	h	Φ.		
Occupancy tax Fines	\$ 66,567	44.010	\$ -	\$ -
Investment earnings	1 222	44,818	~	16
mvestment earnings	1,223	<u> </u>		16
<b>Total Revenues</b>	67,790	44,818	-	16
Expenditures				
Current: Public safety		60,450	418,230	3,123
Operating expense	56,025	00,450	410,230	3,123
operating expense	50,025	уми.	W2000-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00	
Total Expenditures	56,025	60,450	418,230	3,123
Excess of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	11,765	(15,632)	(418,230)	(3,107)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfer in	-	u	655,835	-
Transfer (out)	_	_	· pa	pa
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	P. Millians	655,835	<u> </u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	11,765	(15,632)	237,605	(3,107)
Beginning Fund Balances	678,745	253,726	507,025	8,715
Ending Fund Balances	\$ 690,510	\$ 238,094	\$ 744,630	\$ 5,608

	Special venue Fund  Red Light Camera		Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
\$	1,360,145	\$	66,567 1,404,963 1,239
	1,360,145		1,472,769
<b></b>	702,834		1,184,637 56,025
	702,834		1,240,662
	657,311		232,107
<del></del>	(655,835)	firest and	655,835 (655,835)
	(655,835)		
	1,476		232,107
	(1,476)		1,446,735
\$	-	\$	1,678,842

## CITY OF JERSEY VILLAGE, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

		Hotel Occupancy Tax								
		]	iginal and Final Budget Mounts		Actual Amounts	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive Vegative)			
Revenues Occupancy tax Investment earnings		\$	86,747 4,732	\$	66,567 1,223	\$	(20,180) (3,509)			
	Total Revenues	····	91,479		67,790		(23,689)			
Expenditures Operating expenses		NA	42,220		56,025		(13,805)			
	Total Expenditures		42,220		56,025		(13,805)			
Net C	Change in Fund Balance	\$	49,259		11,765	\$	(37,494)			
Beginning Fund Balance					678,745					
	Ending Fund Balance			\$	690,510					

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

		es				
		ginal and	,			iance with
		Final			Fin	al Budget
	]	Budget		Actual	]	Positive
	A	mounts	Amounts		(N	legative)
Revenues						
Fines	\$	33,200	\$	44,818	\$	11,618
Expenditures Public safety	<u></u>	66,437		60,450		5,987
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>.</u>	(33,237)	b	(15,632)		(48,869)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(33,237)		(15,632)	\$	(17,605)
Beginning Fund Balance				253,726		
Ending Fund Balance			\$	238,094		

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

	Traffic Safety								
	Original and Final Budget Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)						
Expenditures Administration	\$ 134,304	\$ 418,230	\$ (283,926)						
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(134,304)	(418,230)	(283,926)						
Other Financing Sources Transfers in	641,329	655,835	14,506						
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 507,025	237,605	\$ (269,420)						
Beginning Fund Balance		507,025							
Ending Fund Balance		\$ 744,630							

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

		Asset Forfeiture							
		I	ginal and Final Budget mounts		Actual mounts	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive Vegative)		
Revenues									
Investment earning Other revenue	gs	\$	66 34,627	\$	.16	\$	(50) (34,627)		
Evnandituwa	Total Revenues		34,693		16		(34,677)		
Expenditures Public safety			33,596		3,123	<b>*************</b>	30,473		
	Total Expenditures		33,596		3,123		30,473		
No	et Change in Fund Balance	\$	1,097		(3,107)	\$	4,204		
Beginning Fund Balan	ce				8,715				
	Ending Fund Balance			\$	5,608				

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

	Red Light Camera								
	O	riginal and			Va	riance with			
		Final			Fin	nal Budget			
		Budget		Actual		Positive			
	P-12-1-1-1	Amounts		Amounts	(	Negative)			
Revenues									
Fines	<u>\$</u>	1,200,000	\$	1,360,145	\$	160,145			
Total Revenues	·	1,200,000		1,360,145		160,145			
Expenditures									
Public safety		770,742		702,834		67,908			
Total Expenditure	<u> </u>	770,742		702,834		67,908			
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	·	429,258		657,311		228,053			
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers (out)	-		,	(655,835)		(655,835)			
***************************************	4					//			
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	429,258		1,476	\$	(427,782)			
Beginning Fund Balance				(1,476)					
			di.						
Ending Fund Balance	:		\$	-					

## STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

Contents	Page
Financial Trends	86
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	!e
Revenue Capacity	96
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source property tax.	3,
Debt Capacity	106
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Demographic and Economic Information	114
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	
Operating Information	117

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.

### NET ASSETS BY COMPONENT

Last Six Years (1)

				Y	ear			
		2005		2006		2007		2008
Governmental activities Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	11,990,213	\$	12,656,907	\$	13,471,717	\$	14,251,751
Restricted Unrestricted Total Governmental Activities Net Assets	\$	1,413,814 3,192,703 16,596,730	<del>-</del> \$	1,352,105 3,949,120	\$	1,481,067 6,131,312	\$	1,359,131 8,462,478
Total Governmental Activities Ivet Assets	Φ	10,390,730	•	17,958,132	<u> </u>	21,084,096	Ф.	24,073,360
Business-Type activities Invested in capital assets,								
net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	\$	16,647,872 632,164 2,260,402	\$	16,673,112 803,354	\$	16,785,000 693,817	\$	17,233,210 742,993
Total Business-Type Activities Net Assets	\$	19,540,438	\$	2,710,449 20,186,915	\$	3,149,014 20,627,831	\$	3,314,011 21,290,214
Primary government Invested in capital assets,								
net of related debt	\$	28,638,085	\$	29,330,019	\$	30,256,717	\$	31,484,961
Restricted Unrestricted		2,045,978		2,155,459		2,174,884		2,102,124
Total Primary Government Net Assets	\$	5,453,105 36,137,168	\$	6,659,569 38,145,047	\$	9,280,326 41,711,927	\$	11,776,489 45,363,574

<sup>(1)</sup> The requirement for statistical data is ten years; only six years are available at this time.

\$ 11,219,378	2009		2010
7,455,122       6,751,632         9,504,411       4,825,409         \$ 28,178,911       \$ 32,961,585         \$ 16,805,161       \$ 17,831,127         715,000       -         4,026,306       3,806,361         \$ 21,546,467       \$ 21,637,488         \$ 28,024,539       \$ 39,215,671         8,170,122       6,751,632         13,530,717       8,631,770			
7,455,122       6,751,632         9,504,411       4,825,409         \$ 28,178,911       \$ 32,961,585         \$ 16,805,161       \$ 17,831,127         715,000       -         4,026,306       3,806,361         \$ 21,546,467       \$ 21,637,488         \$ 28,024,539       \$ 39,215,671         8,170,122       6,751,632         13,530,717       8,631,770			
7,455,122       6,751,632         9,504,411       4,825,409         \$ 28,178,911       \$ 32,961,585         \$ 16,805,161       \$ 17,831,127         715,000       -         4,026,306       3,806,361         \$ 21,546,467       \$ 21,637,488         \$ 28,024,539       \$ 39,215,671         8,170,122       6,751,632         13,530,717       8,631,770			
9,504,411       4,825,409         \$ 28,178,911       \$ 32,961,585         \$ 16,805,161       \$ 17,831,127         715,000       -         4,026,306       3,806,361         \$ 21,546,467       \$ 21,637,488         \$ 28,024,539       \$ 39,215,671         8,170,122       6,751,632         13,530,717       8,631,770	\$ 11,219,378	\$	, ,
\$ 28,178,911 \$ 32,961,585 \$ 16,805,161 \$ 17,831,127 715,000	7,455,122		6,751,632
\$ 16,805,161 \$ 17,831,127 715,000	 9,504,411		
715,000 4,026,306 \$ 21,546,467 \$ 21,637,488 \$ 28,024,539 8,170,122 13,530,717 \$ 8,631,770	\$ 28,178,911	\$	32,961,585
715,000 4,026,306 \$ 21,546,467 \$ 21,637,488 \$ 28,024,539 8,170,122 13,530,717 \$ 8,631,770			
715,000 4,026,306 \$ 21,546,467 \$ 21,637,488 \$ 28,024,539 8,170,122 13,530,717 \$ 8,631,770			
715,000 4,026,306 \$ 21,546,467 \$ 21,637,488 \$ 28,024,539 8,170,122 13,530,717 \$ 8,631,770			
715,000 4,026,306 \$ 21,546,467 \$ 21,637,488 \$ 28,024,539 8,170,122 13,530,717 \$ 8,631,770			
\$ 28,024,539 \$ 39,215,671 8,170,122 13,530,717 8,631,770	\$ 16,805,161	\$	17,831,127
\$ 21,546,467 \$ 21,637,488 \$ 28,024,539 \$ 39,215,671 8,170,122 6,751,632 13,530,717 8,631,770	715,000		-
\$ 28,024,539 \$ 39,215,671 8,170,122 6,751,632 13,530,717 8,631,770	4,026,306		3,806,361
8,170,122 6,751,632 13,530,717 8,631,770	\$ 21,546,467	\$	21,637,488
8,170,122 6,751,632 13,530,717 8,631,770		-	
8,170,122 6,751,632 13,530,717 8,631,770			
8,170,122 6,751,632 13,530,717 8,631,770			
8,170,122 6,751,632 13,530,717 8,631,770			
13,530,717 8,631,770	\$ 28,024,539	\$	39,215,671
13,530,717 8,631,770	8,170,122		6,751,632
the state of the s			
\$ 49,725,378 \$ 54,599,073	\$	\$	

CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

Last Six Years (1)

		2005		2006		2007		2008
Expenses			<del></del>			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Governmental activities								
General government	\$	1,481,038	\$	1,477,941	\$	1,465,168	\$	1,864,463
Public safety		3,194,005		3,138,036		3,336,615		3,691,280
Public works		1,221,349		1,929,475		2,138,804		2,653,961
Parks and recreation		448,331		504,496		424,043		541,244
Interest and fiscal agent fees on long-term debt		1,084,399		1,069,897		1,068,800		1,344,921
Total Governmental Activities Expenses		7,429,122		8,119,845		8,433,430		10,095,869
Business-Type activities								
Water and sewer		1,817,192		1,898,491		1,650,015		1,952,219
Golf course		1,351,738		1,325,256		1,432,630		1,558,274
Total Business-Type Activities Expenses		3,168,930		3,223,747		3,082,645		3,510,493
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$	10,598,052	\$	11,343,592	\$	11,516,075	\$	13,606,362
Program Revenues								
Governmental activities								
Charges for services	Φ.	545.646	4	000 016		4	4	4 40- 400
Public safety	\$	849,213	\$	970,346	\$	1,591,587	\$	1,287,420
Public works		474,590		387,003		305,375		477,912
Parks and recreation		19,631		12,008		12,818		11,954
Operating grants and contributions		628,155		796,947	P	537,281		1,299,724
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues		1,971,589		2,166,304	_	2,447,061		3,077,010
Business-Type activities								
Charges for services								
Water and sewer		2,775,172		2,840,707		2,476,398		2,956,434
Golf course		1,023,564		1,217,798		1,213,498		1,477,667
Capital grants and contributions		17,750		-				-
Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues		3,816,486		4,058,505		3,689,896		4,434,101
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	\$	5,788,075	\$	6,224,809	\$	6,136,957	\$	7,511,111
Net (Expense)/Revenue								
Governmental activities	\$	(5,457,533)	\$	(5,953,541)	\$	(5,986,369)	\$	(7,018,859)
Business-Type activities		647,556		834,758		607,251		923,608
Total Primary Government Net Expense	\$	(4,809,977)	\$	(5,118,783)	\$	(5,379,118)	\$	(6,095,251)

<sup>(1)</sup> The requirement for statistical data is ten years; only six years are available at this time.

-	2009	2010
\$	2,211,902	\$ 2,046,283
	4,421,088	5,136,312
	2,069,991	2,391,025
	476,072	525,477
	1,283,271	1,220,035
	10,462,324	11,319,132
	2,572,957	2,092,496
	1,563,335	1,628,516
	4,136,292	3,721,012
\$	14,598,616	\$ 15,040,144
\$	1,689,556	\$ 2,324,301
	-	_
	745,629	296,557
	1,111,357	3,439,600
	3,546,542	6,060,458
	3,250,244	2,983,242
	1,528,458	1,243,653
	4 770 700	4.006.005
\$	4,778,702	4,226,895 \$ 10,287,353
<b>—</b>	8,325,244	\$ 10,287,353
\$	(6,915,782)	\$ (5,258,674)
ψ	642,410	505,883
\$	(6,273,372)	\$ (4,752,791)
Ψ.	(3,2,2,2,2,2)	÷ (1,702,701)

CHANGES IN NET ASSETS (Continued)

Last Six Years (1)

	Year										
		2005		2006		2007		2008			
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets							***************************************				
Governmental activities											
Taxes											
Ad valorem	\$	4,009,942	\$	4,091,728	\$	4,991,356	\$	5,677,399			
Sales taxes		1,654,267		1,877,187		2,601,786		2,449,404			
Franchise and local taxes		546,626		569,016		553,692		589,850			
Investment earnings		210,047		377,156		575,549		597,233			
Other revenues		240,822		99,861		74,950		83,664			
Transfers		300,000		300,000		315,000		379,913			
Total Governmental Activities		6,961,704		7,314,948		9,112,333		9,777,463			
Business-Type activities											
Investment earnings		41,335		111,719		148,664		95,730			
Transfers		(300,000)		(300,000)		(315,000)		(379,913)			
Total Business-Type Activities		(258,665)		(188,281)	•	(166,336)	k-re-re-re-	(284,183)			
Total Primary Government	\$	6,703,039	\$	7,126,667	\$	8,945,997	\$	9,493,280			
	in-				<del> </del>						
Change in Net Assets	_		_								
Governmental activities	\$	1,504,171	\$	1,361,407	\$.	3,125,964	\$	2,758,604			
Business-Type activities		388,891		646,477	<u></u>	440,915	_	639,425			
Total Primary Government	\$	1,893,062	\$	2,007,884	<u>\$</u>	3,566,879	\$	3,398,029			

<sup>(1)</sup> The requirement for statistical data is ten years; only six years are available at this time.

 2009	 2010
\$ 6 <b>,</b> 100 <b>,</b> 687	\$ 6,198,169
2,532,587	2,411,159
845,980	699,172
134,912	36,792
358,393	275,580
1,048,773	420,476
 11,021,332	10,041,348
19,186	5,614
 (405,343)	(420,476)
(386,157)	 (414,862)
\$ 10,635,175	\$ 9,626,486
\$ 4,105,550	\$ 4,782,674
256,253	 91,021
\$ 4,361,803	\$ 4,873,695

# FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Last Ten Years

		Ye	ar		
	 2001	 2002		2003	 2004
General Fund					
Reserved	\$ -	\$ , <b>=</b> ,	\$	-	\$ 12,331
Unreserved	3,256,300	2,439,991		2,140,243	2,631,207
Total General Fund	\$ 3,256,300	\$ 2,439,991	\$	2,140,243	\$ 2,643,538
All Other Governmental Funds					
Reserved	\$ ~	\$ _	\$	_	\$ -
Unreserved, reported in:					
Capital project funds	2,111,055	3,594,474		5,727,644	1,144,292
Debt service funds	1,039,866	1,066,580		1,281,908	1,300,302
Special revenue funds	234,333	315,801		484,036	556,097
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$ 3,385,254	\$ 4,976,855	\$	7,493,588	\$ 3,000,691

Year

			16	a.				
 2005	 2006		2007 2008		2008		2009	 2010
\$ 12,331 2,970,740	\$ 12,331 3,407,207	\$	12,331 5,132,634	\$	12,331 7,256,287	\$	16,586 8,543,619	\$ 15,720 9,646,412
\$ 2,983,071	\$ 3,419,538	\$	5,144,965	\$	7,268,618	\$	8,560,205	\$ 9,662,132
\$ -	\$ -	\$		\$	<u>.</u>	\$	1,853,287	\$ 5,389,128
2,009,328	1,982,613		10,290,458		6,499,379		5,039,980	1,343,211
721,258	658,646		727,653		545,424		_	-
 604,274	 718,219		769,660		850,542		(1,476)	 -
\$ 3,334,860	\$ 3,359,478	\$	11,787,771	\$	7,895,345	\$	6,891,791	\$ 6,732,339

# CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Last Ten Years

		2001		2002		2003		2004
Th								
Revenues Taxes	\$	7,300,763	\$	8,499,014	\$	6,866,362	\$	6,354,721
Pemits, licenses, and fees	ψ	110,332	Ψ	123,202	ψ	112,958	Ψ	147,798
Charges for services		156,252		94,653		220,056		210,915
Fines and forfeitures		468,848		409,250		509,726		691,302
Investment earnings		393,051		198,752		119,206		89,968
Intergovernmental		63,959		25,578		457,206		1,031,083
Other revenues		91,942		316,269		115,472		107,337
Total Revenues		8,585,147		9,666,718		8,400,986		8,633,124
Expenditures								
General government		976,486		1,039,668		1,174,471		1,382,334
Public safety		2,351,412		2,986,696		3,179,843		2,816,576
Public works		1,577,219		1,587,215		1,561,295		1,629,596
Parks and recreation		258,745		313,056		334,432		404,845
Capital outlay		984,526		2,821,769		3,563,075		3,670,023
Debt service		•		, ,				
Principal		910,000		582,476		780,755		930,224
Interest		857,003		1,317,997		1,266,880		1,378,073
Total Expenditures		7,915,391		10,648,877	,	11,860,751		12,211,671
Excess of Revenues (Under) Expenditures		669,756		(982,159)		(3,459,765)		(3,578,547)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in		2,435,431		2,494,774		1,060,857		968,824
Transfers out		(892,454)		(2,391,448)		(652,025)		(245,529)
Issuance of debt		-		-		5,000,068		-
Premium on debt issued				-		_		-
Total other financing sources	-	1,542,977		103,326		5,408,900		723,295
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	2,212,733	\$	(878,833)	\$	1,949,135	\$	(2,855,252)
Debt service as a percentage								
of noncapital expenditures		25.49%		24.28%		24.68%		27.02%

Year

					<u> </u>	ar					
	2005		2006		2007 2008				2009		2010
\$	6,229,704	\$	6,496,795	\$	8,145,679	\$	8,757,923	\$	9,463,752	\$	9,285,086
Ψ	350,250	Ψ	.224,160	Ψ	204,244	Ψ	271,512	Ψ	88,842	Ψ	84,507
	299,832		341,956		344,911		438,649		745,629		296,557
	686,037		801,103		1,008,085		1,177,649		1,634,636		2,239,794
	181,962		320,418		505,793		554,243		122,740		32,674
	621,895		788,292		499,322		1,293,711		1,111,357		3,439,600
	254,398		110,654		153,192		94,028		358,393		275,580
	8,624,078		9,083,378		10,861,226		12,587,715		13,525,349		15,653,798
	1,456,322		1,437,939		1,625,875		1,748,173		1,738,804		1,913,068
	3,110,449		3,107,644		3,327,650		3,586,666		4,823,774		4,931,600
	1,646,731		1,637,561		1,650,040		2,313,402		2,069,319		2,400,831
	420,755		473,937		498,124		510,991		476,072		570,739
	753,134		146,249		349,304		4,039,793		2,678,869		2,977,118
	814,163		840,729		862,094		920,054		947,732		701,317
	1,313,432		1,278,233		1,324,588		1,617,322		1,503,400		1,637,126
	9,514,986		8,922,292		9,637,675		14,736,401		14,237,970		15,131,799
	(890,908)		161,086		1,223,551		(2,148,686)		(712,621)		521,999
	858,069		300,000		315,000		379,913		1,837,602		1,477,311
					, <del>.</del>		, <u>.</u>		(788,829)		(1,056,835
	-		-		8,500,000		-		-		
	-		-		127,500		-		-		
	858,069		300,000		8,942,500	,	379,913		1,048,773		420,476
\$	(32,839)	\$	461,086	\$	10,166,051	\$	(1,768,773)	\$	336,152	\$	942,475
	24,28%		24.14%		23.64%		24.69%		22,00%		19.92%

### TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE, GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

### Last Ten Years

### (modified accrual basis of accounting)

Function	 2001	 2002	 2003	 2004
Ad valorem	\$ 3,934,213	\$ 5,055,432	\$ 4,207,729	\$ 3,958,147
Sales	2,827,228	2,855,939	2,113,957	1,844,121
Franchise fee	539,322	587,643	544,676	552,453
Other	 61,508	 80,687	 71,082	 64,520
	\$ 7,362,271	\$ 8,579,701	\$ 6,937,444	\$ 6,419,241

				Y	ear						Change
-	2005	2006 2007		2008		2009		2010		2009-2010	
\$	4,028,810	\$	4,050,597	\$ 4,990,201	\$	5,718,669	\$	6,255,115	\$	6,174,755	-1.3%
	1,626,360		1,877,182	2,601,786		2,449,404		2,449,404		2,411,159	-1.6%
	574,534		569,016	553,692		589,850		759,233		632,605	-16.7%
	68,816		78,695	 86,599		96,062		86,747		66,567	-23.3%
\$	6,298,520	\$	6,575,490	\$ 8,232,278	\$	8,853,985	\$	9,550,499	\$	9,285,086	-2.8%

# ASSESSED VALUE AND ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY Last Ten Years

	2001		 2002	 2003	2004		
Residential Property Commercial Property Other	\$	269,209,440 62,253,600 271,854,852	\$ 297,588,440 79,353,002 395,211,139	\$ 308,330,370 95,083,450 256,408,930	\$	331,019,170 98,890,810 199,526,120	
Less: Tax Exempt Property		(18,640,820)	 (21,728,260)	 (40,518,110)		(50,772,980)	
Total Taxable Assessed Value (1)	\$	584,677,072	\$ 750,424,321	\$ 619,304,640	\$	578,663,120	
Total Direct Tax Rate		0.67500	0.67500	0.67500		0.67500	

Source: Harris County Certified / Uncertified Tax Roll.

<sup>(1)</sup> Property is assessed at actual value, therefore, the assessed values are equal to actual value. Tax rates are per \$100 of assessed value.

 2005	2006		2006		2007		2007		_	2008		2009	2010		
\$ 340,114,760 98,084,380 198,318,040	\$	345,838,390 104,484,208 280,588,903	\$	429,228,150 144,597,984 223,098,917	\$	470,984,691 194,398,424 236,256,520	\$	498,590,180 193,175,025 275,272,631	\$	479,135,881 214,657,268 277,213,850					
 (51,449,640)		(130,703,740)		(134,005,267)		(141,801,005)		(147,797,468)		(149,634,733)					
\$ 585,067,540	\$	600,207,761	\$	662,919,784	\$	759,838,630	\$	819,240,368	\$	821,372,266					
0.67500		0.67500		0.74250		0.74250		0.74250		0.74250					

# PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS Last Ten Years

	2001		2002		2003			2004
City of Jersey Village by fund:								
General	\$	0.41856	\$	0.42452	.\$	0.34673	\$	0.33780
Debt service		0.25644		0.25048		0.32827		0.33720
Total Direct Rates	\$	0.67500	.\$	0.67500	\$	0.67500	.\$	0.67500
Cypress-Fairbanks ISD	\$	1.70900	\$	1.74500	\$	1.79000	\$	1.79000
Harris County		0.35902		0.38393		0.38814		0.38803
Harris County Flood Control District		0.06170		0.04760		0.04170		0.04170
Port of Houston Authority		0.01830		0.01830		0.01990		0.02000
Harris County Hospital District		0.20270		0.19020		0.19020		0.19020
Harris County Dept. of Education		ļ		-				
Total Direct and Overlapping Rates (1)	\$	3.02572	\$	3.06003	_\$	3.10494	\$	3.10493

Tax rates per \$100 of assessed valuation Source: Harris County Appraisal District

<sup>(1)</sup> Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply within the City of Jersey Village.

	2005		2006		2007		2007		2007		2007 2008			2009	2010		
\$	0.36545	\$	0,33943	\$	0.43264	\$	0.45000	\$	0.46810	\$	0.48160						
	0.30955		0.33557		0.30986		0.29250		0.27440		0.26090						
\$	0.67500	\$	0.67500	\$	0.74250	\$	0.74250	\$	0.74250	\$	0.74250						
\$	1.80000	\$	1,80000	\$	1.65400	\$	1.32400	\$	1.35000	\$	1.43000						
	0.39990		0.39990		0.40239		0.39239		0.38923		0.38805						
	0.03322		0.03241		0.03106		0.03106		0.03086		0.02923						
	0.01474		0.01302		0.01437		0.01437		0.01773		0.02054						
	0.19216		0.19216		0.19216		0.19216		0.19216		0.19216						
	0.00629		0.00629		0.00585		0.00585		0.00584		0.00658						
ф	2 10121	ф	2 11070	ф	2 04222	dr.	2 70222	ø	0.77020	ø	2 90006						
\$	3.12131	\$	3.11878	\$	3.04233	\$	2.70233	\$	2.72832	\$	2.80906						

### PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS

Current Year and Seven Years Ago (1)

		2010		2004					
Property Tax Payer	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	% of Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value		Rank	% of Taxable Assessed Value		
Goodman Manufacturing Corp.	\$ 91,733,870	1	12.61%	\$	14,783,680	3	2.6%		
Joe Myers Dealership*	36,726,531	2	5.05%						
PCM Steeplechase LP	33,892,733	3	4.66%						
Prologis Dev SVC	22,719,469	4	3.12%		15,234,680	2	2.6%		
Trails Corinthian Creek LTD	19,155,000	5	2.63%						
Baceline Value Fund I	15,667,335	6	2.15%		13,133,000	4	2.3%		
Trails Rock Creek Holdings LP	13,281,908	7	1.83%						
Carson LMC LP	11,995,520	8	1.65%		11,540,280	6	2.0%		
Prologis Texas III LLC	10,600,000	9	1.46%						
Sonic-LS Chevrolet LP	10,590,155	10	1.46%						
Beeler Sanders V LTD**					60,105,260	1	10.4%		
Sam's/Walmart					12,863,160	5	2.2%		
Joe Myers Ford II LP					11,204,890	7	1.9%		
FMC Corp-Wellhead EQ					9,834,690	8	1.7%		
Enterprise Leasing					8,296,450	9	1.4%		
Joe Myers Toyota, Inc.	 				8,174,240	10	1.4%		
Subtotal	\$ 266,362,521		36.60%	\$	165,170,330		28.5%		
Other Taxpayers	 461,345,123		63.40%		413,492,790		71.5%		
Total	\$ 727,707,644		100.00%	\$	578,663,120		100.0%		

Source: Harris County Tax Assessor-Collector's records.

<sup>(1)</sup> The requirement for statistical date is the current year and nine years ago; only the current year and seven years ago is available at this time.

<sup>\*</sup> Joe Myers Dealership includes Joe Myers Ford and Toyota

<sup>\*\*</sup>Beeler Sanders V LTD sold part of their holdings to form Steeplechase LP

## PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS Last Ten Years

	2001		 2002		2003	2004	
Tax levy	\$	3,965,845	\$ 5,065,541	\$	4,150,683	\$	3,948,860
Current tax collected		3,891,013	4,969,959		4,107,030		3,907,330
Percent of current tax collections		98.11%	98.11%		98.95%		98.95%
Delinquent tax collections		45,941	 42,198	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	25,104		32,714
Total tax collections	\$	3,936,954	\$ 5,012,157	\$	4,132,134	\$	3,940,044
Total collections as a percentage of current levy		99.27%	98.95%		99.55%		99.78%
Outstanding delinquent taxes	\$	28,891	\$ 53,384	\$	18,549	\$	8,816
Outstanding delinquent taxes as percentage of current levy		0.728%	1.054%		0.447%		0.223%

 2005	 2006		2007	 2008	2009	<b></b>	2010
\$ 3,959,202	\$ 4,056,968	\$	4,922,625	\$ 5,621,390	\$ 5,543,419	\$	6,123,716
3,921,515	3,992,477		4,865,891	5,573,598	5,487,298		6,038,759
99.05%	98.41%		98.85%	99.15%	98.99%		98.61%
 30,110	 56,640	-	41,368	 8,545	 20,214		79,265
\$ 3,951,625	\$ 4,049,117	\$	4,907,259	\$ 5,582,143	\$ 5,507,512	\$	6,118,024
99.81%	99.81%		99.69%	99.30%	99,35%		99.91%
\$ 7,577	\$ 7,851	\$	15,366	\$ 39,247	\$ 160,243	\$	181,410
0.191%	0.194%		0.312%	0.698%	2,891%		2.962%

## RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

Last Ten Years

		2001		2002		2003		2004
Primary Government Governmental Activities:								
General obligation bonds	\$	15,764,019	\$	17,225,849	\$	10,746,760	\$	10,251,536
Certificates of obligation	·	-	•	<u>.</u>	•	8,195,000	•	7,760,000
Capital leases				352,445		252,539		193,561
Subtotal		15,764,019	_	17,225,849		19,194,299		18,205,097
Business-Type Activities:								
Revenue bonds		1,500,000		1,400,000		1,300,000		1,200,000
<b>Total Primary Government</b>	\$	17,264,019	\$	18,625,849	\$	20,494,299	\$	19,405,097
			-					
Personal Income	\$	265,780,825	\$	256,941,600	\$	265,178,155	\$	279,879,230
Debt as a Percentage								
Of Personal Income		6.50%		7.25%		7.73%		6.93%
Population		7,115		7,090		7,139		7,165
Debt per Capita	\$	2,426	\$	2,627	\$	2,871	\$	2,708

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

_	2005	 2006	 2007	)-comme	2008	 2009	 2010
\$	9,757,373 7,440,000 131,893 17,329,266	\$ 9,246,644 7,110,000 67,416 16,424,060	\$ 18,257,373 6,770,000 66,696 25,094,069	\$	16,684,496 6,390,000 53,153 23,127,649	\$ 16,126,764 6,000,000 460,975 22,587,739	\$ 15,657,447 5,770,000 385,529 21,812,976
\$	1,100,000 18,429,266	\$ 1,000,000 17,424,060	\$ 900,000 25,994,069	\$	800,000 23,927,649	\$ 700,000 23,287,739	\$ 21,812,976
\$	279,332,362	\$ 279,019,866	\$ 312,241,176	\$	365,365,000	\$ 400,472,100	\$ 368,768,400
	6:60%	6.24%	8.32%		6.55%	5.82%	5.92%
	7,151	7,143	7,254		7,300	7,350	7,600
\$	2,577	\$ 2,439	\$ 3,583	\$	3,278	\$ 3,168	\$ 2,870

# RATIO OF NET BONDED DEBT TO ASSESSED VALUE, NET BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA, AND ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY Last Ten Years

	 2001	 2002	 2003	 2004
Net Taxable Assessed Value All property	\$ 584,677,072	\$ 750,424,321	\$ 619,304,640	\$ 578,663,120
Net Bonded Debt				
Gross bonded debt	\$ 15,764,019	\$ 17,225,849	\$ 18,941,760	\$ 18,011,536
Less debt service funds	 (1,066,580)	 (1,281,907)	 (1,300,301)	 (982,984)
Net Bonded Debt	\$ 14,697,439	\$ 15,943,942	\$ 17,641,459	\$ 17,028,552
Ratio of Net Bonded Debt				
To Assessed Value	2.51%	2,12%	2.85%	2.94%
Population	7,115	7,090	7,139	7,165
Net Bonded Debt Per Capita	\$ 2,066	\$ 2,249	\$ 2,471	\$ 2,377

2005	 2006	-	2007	 2008	 2009	 2010
\$ 585,067,540	\$ 600,207,761	\$	662,979,784	\$ 759,838,630	\$ 819,240,368	\$ 821,372,266
\$ 17,197,373 (720,100)	\$ 16,356,644 (658,646)	\$	25,027,373 (727,653)	\$ 23,074,496 (545,424)	\$ 22,126,764 (405,076)	\$ 21,427,447 (413,552)
\$ 16,477,273	\$ 15,697,998	\$	24,299,720	\$ 22,529,072	\$ 21,721,688	\$ 21,013,895
2.82%	2.62%		3.67%	2.96%	2.65%	2.56%
7,151	7,143		7,254	7,300	7,350	7,600
\$ 2,304	\$ 2,198	\$	3,350	\$ 3,086	\$ 2,955	\$ 2,765

#### DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT

Governmental Unit Debt Renaid with Property Taxes		Net Bonded Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable (1)	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt		
Debt Repaid with Property Taxes						
Cypress-Fairbanks ISD	\$	1,815,170,000	2.090%	\$	37,937,053	
Harris County (2)(3)		2,238,411,628	0.300%		6,715,235	
Lone Star College District		541,810,000	0.760%		4,117,756	
Harris Co. Flood Control District (3)		105,482,945	0.300%		316,449	
Port of Houston Authority (3)		800,584,397	0.300%		2,401,753	
Subtotal, overlapping debt					51,488,246	
City Direct Debt		21,427,447	100.000%	BP00044E	21,427,447	
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt				_\$	72,915,693	

Source: Harris County

<sup>(1)</sup> Estimated Percentage Applicable obtained from Municipal Advisory Council of Texas.

<sup>(2)</sup> Excludes Toll Road Tax Bonds. The County's policy and practice have been to provide payment of debt service on the outstanding Toll Road Tax Bonds from toll revenues and certain other funds and to date, no tax has been collected to provide for such debt service.

<sup>(3)</sup> Debt outstanding is as of September 30, 2010.

### PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE

Last Ten Years

	 2002	 2003	 2004	 2005
Gross Revenues (1)	\$ 2,634,437	\$ 2,358,901	\$ 2,452,037	\$ 2,721,633
Operating Expenses (2)	\$ 1,272,407	\$ 1,613,058	\$ 1,697,259	\$ 1,828,678
Net Revenues Available for Debt Service	\$ 1,362,030	\$ 745,842	\$ 754,778	\$ 892,956
Debt Service Requirements (3)				
Principal	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000
Interest	 85,750	 78,750	 71,750	64,750
Total	\$ 185,750	\$ 178,750	\$ 171,750	\$ 164,750
Coverage	7.33	4.17	4.39	5.42

<sup>(1)</sup> Total revenues including interest, excluding tap fees

<sup>(2)</sup> Total operating expenses less depreciation

<sup>(3)</sup> Includes revenue bonds only

 2006	006 2007		 2008	 2009		2010
\$ 2,838,470	.\$	2,722,373	\$ 2,990,360	\$ 3,266,384	\$	2,980,427
\$ 1,904,382	\$	1,697,094	\$ 2,044,401	\$ 2,310,652	\$	1,844,384
\$ 934,087	.\$	1,025,280	\$ 945,959	\$ 955,732	\$	1,136,043
\$ 100,000 57,750	\$	100,000 50,750	\$ 100,000 43,750	\$ 100,000 37,625	.\$	32,858
\$ 157,750	\$	150,750	\$ 143,750	\$ 137,625	\$	32,858
5.92		6.80	6.58	6.94		34.57

## DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

Fiscal Year Ended Sept 30	Population (1)	Personal Income (4)	Per Capita Personal Income	Median Age	School Enrollment (2)	Unemployment Rate (3) (5)
2001	7,115	265,780,825	37,355	37.80	5,548	4.80%
2002	7,090	256,941,600	36,240	37.80	5,538	6.20%
2003	7,139	265,178,155	37,145	37.80	5,407	7.10%
2004	7,165	279,897,230	39,062	32.50	3,841	5.90%
2005	7,151	279,332,362	39,062	37.80	4,001	4.00%
2006	7,143	279,019,866	39,062	37.80	4,091	4.00%
2007	7,254	312,241,176	43,044	39.00	4,087	4.20%
2008	7,300	365,365,000	50,505	39.00	4,100	5.10%
2009	7,350	400,472,100	54,486	38.00	3,865	8.20%
2010	7,600	368,768,400	48,522	37.80	4,177	8.20%

#### Data sources:

- (1) Bureau of the Census
- (2) The school enrollment reflects enrollment in schools located within the City limits.
- (3) Texas Workforce Commission
- (4) Personal income data are not available.
- (5) Beginning 2005 and after, cities with population under 25,000 do not have unemployment information available.

## PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

Current Year and Five Years Ago  $^{(1)}$ 

	2010	2005		
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employees	Rank
JV High School	270	1	309	1
Joe Myers Toyota	203	2	200	4
Sonic-LS Chevrolet	192	3	180	5
Sam's East, Inc.	174	4	200	3
City of Jersey Village	146	5	116	7
Joe Myers Ford	143	6	220	2
Jersey Village Baptist Church	135	7	15	10
Foundry Methodist Church	124	8	135	6
Post Elementary School	92	9	108	8
Joe Myers Mazda	65	10	62	9

<sup>(1)</sup> The requirement is for the current year and nine years ago, only the current year and five years ago are available at this time.

# FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM Last Ten Years

Ceneral Fund:										
Administrative  City Council ** 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	_	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2010
City Council *	General Fund:						<u> </u>			
Administration 2 1 3 4 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 1 Information Technology 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 Municipal Court 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	Administrative									
Information Technology	City Council *	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Municipal Court         2         2         2         3         3         4         4         4         4         CIty Secretary         1	Administration	2	1	3	4	2	3	3	3	3
City Sceretary         1         4         5         5         5         5         5         5	Information Technology	-	-	1	1	1	1	2	2	2
Finance 3 6 5 5 5 5 4 4 4 4 4 Public Safety  Police 24 25 25 23 24 26 26 26 30 Fire 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	Municipal Court	2	2	2	3	3	4	4	4	4
Public Safety	City Secretary	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Police	Finance	3	6	5	5	5	4	4	4	4
Fire 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 Communications 3 2 4 5 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 Public Works 3 3 3 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	Public Safety									
Communications	Police	24	25	25	23	24	26	26	26	30
Public Works   3   3   3   2   2   2   2   2   2   2	Fire	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4
Streets   2   2   2   3   2   2   3   3   3   3	Communications	3	2	4	5	.8	7	8	7	8
Community Development   3   3   3   4   4   4   4   4   4   4	Public Works	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2
Fleet Services   2   2   2   2   2   2   2   2   2	Streets	2	2	2	3	2	2	3	3	·3
Parks and Recreation Parks         6         5         5         5         6         8         8         7         8           General Fund Total         60         61         65         67         69         73         77         75         81           Enterprise Fund:         Utilities         4         4         4         5         16         15         16         15	Community Development	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4
Parks         6         5         5         5         6         8         8         7         8           General Fund Total         60         61         65         67         69         73         77         75         81           Enterprise Fund:	Fleet Services	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Ceneral Fund Total   60   61   65   67   69   73   77   75   81	Parks and Recreation									
Enterprise Fund:         Utilities       4       4       4       5       5       5       5       5       5         Golf Course       12       11       10       10       10       11       10       10       11         Enterprise Fund Total       16       15       14       15       15       16       15       15       16         Special Revenue Fund:       - <td< td=""><td>Parks</td><td>6</td><td>.5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>8 .</td><td>8</td><td>7.</td><td>8</td></td<>	Parks	6	.5	5	5	6	8 .	8	7.	8
Utilities         4         4         4         4         5	General Fund Total	60	61	65	67	69	73	77	75	81
Utilities         4         4         4         4         5	Enterprise Fund:					-				
Enterprise Fund Total 16 15 14 15 15 16 15 15 16  Special Revenue Fund: Police 2  Special Revenue Fund Total 2  TOTAL CITY		4	4	.4	5	-5	5	5	5	.5
Special Revenue Fund: Police  2  Special Revenue Fund Total 2  TOTAL CITY	Golf Course	12	11	10	10	10	11	10	10	11
Police 2  Special Revenue Fund Total 2  TOTAL CITY	Enterprise Fund Total	16	15	1.4	15	15	16	15	15	16
TOTAL CITY		_	_	u.	_	-	_	_	_	2
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
		<del>76</del>	76	79	82	84	89	92	90	99

#### NOTES:

Around 20-35 temporary and seasonal employees are hired during the summer months as camp counselors, pool personnel and front desk. This count is not reflected above.

On-call firefighters (9) are not included.

School crossing guards (8) are not included.

<sup>\*</sup> City Council members are not full time employees.

#### OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

Last Ten Years

Fiscal Year 2000 2001 2002 2003 Function/Program Police Physical arrests 312 452 470 428 Parking violations 37 151 82 167 Traffic violations 11,146 10,214 9,359 16,832 Fire Calls for service 944 958 952 1,058 Water Service calls 910 1,046 1,080 Water main breaks Average daily consumption (thousands of gallons) 168 124 190 Total consumption (thousands of gallons) 438.4 356.9 397.9 Peak daily consumption (thousands of gallons) 2.681 2.115 1.8 Sewer Average daily sewage treatment (thousands of gallons) 160 123 190 Peak daily consumption

45,098.0

Source: Various City departments

(thousands of gallons)

<sup>\*</sup> Information not available

2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
452	420	475	565	758	768	684
73	161	246	136	136	70	13
15,632	14,978	16,831	15,504	15,504	14,783	7,057
892	910	915	1,028	1,042	1,055	1,065
920	1,142	1,050	1,239	1,575	1,629	1,422
-	-	-	3	2	5	1
115	112	125	125	1134	1137	1136
396.4	362.3	417.9	374.8	334.5	385.1	414.5
1.57	2.054	1.864	1.9	1.7	1.7	2.405
147	192	125	157	0.1713	0.1808	0.2092
69,335.5	49,236.1	43,527.7	45,771.9	62,524.9	65,944.6	80,625.0

#### CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM Last Ten Years

Fiscal Year 2001 2002 2003 2004 Function/Program Police Stations 1 1 1 1 Patrol units 11 13 14 14 Fire Stations 1 1 1 1 Volunteers 33 36 40 34 Other public works Streets (miles - centerlines) 25.8 25.8 27.3 27.3 Streetlights 10 10 10 10 Traffic signals 1 1 1 1 Parks and recreation Parks 4 4 4 4 Parks acreage 12.1 12.1 12.1 12.1 Swimming pools 1 1 1 1 Water Water wells 4 4 4 4 Water mains (miles) 31.6 31.6 31.6 31.6 Fire hydrants 418 418 434 434 Storage capacity (thousands of gallons) 2,050 2,050 2,050 2,050 Sewer Sanitary sewers (miles) 31.9 31.9 31.9 34.2 Storm sewers (miles) 16.5 16.5 16.5 16.5 Treatment capacity (thousands of gallons) 800 800

800

800

Source: Various City departments

2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
1	1	1	1	1	1
14	15	15	17	16	16
1	1	1	1	1	1
34	37	29	29	30	3.7
28.2	28.84	28.84	28.84	28.84	28.84
11	11	11	11	11	11
1	1	2	2	2	2
4	4	4	4	4	4
12.1	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.1
1	1	1	1	1	1
4	4	4	4	4	4
34.4	35.8	35.8	35.8	35.8	35.8
445	445	455	455	455	455
2,550	2,550	2,550	2,550	2,550	2,550
34.8	35.2	35.2	35.2	35.2	35.2
18.2	20.2	20.2	20.7	20.7	20.7
800	800	800	800	800	800